"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer today; fair Thursday; moderate southeast to south winds, becoming northwest.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,745. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

HARTMAN SEIZED IN $700,000 FRAUD

Ex-President of Tyson & Co. Is Accused by Mrs. Charlotte L. Mackenzie.

ARREST AT THE VANDERBILT

Widow, Now Bankrupt, Charges Fortune Was Stolen Through Power of Attorney.

HIS TRIP ABROAD BLOCKED

Promoter Had Arranged to Sail Today—Indictments Specify Larceny of $133,000.

Richard J. Hartman, the former President of Tyson & Co., ticket brokers, who got into legal entanglements last year through transactions in Metropolitan Opera tickets, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge by Mrs. Charlotte L. Mackenzie that he had stolen her entire fortune, approximating $700,000, and two diamond rings valued at $1,000 each.

The arrest was made by Detective Sergeant Barney Flood of the District Attorney's office, on three indictments, specifying the larceny of $133,000 from Mrs. Mackenzie. Shortly before the arrest the District Attorney's office received information that Hartman had made preparations to sail for Europe today. He was caught as he was entering the café of the Vanderbilt Hotel, and was locked up in the Tombs Prison last night, in default of $25,000 bail.

Her Entire Fortune Gone.

Mrs. Mackenzie, who is about 55 years old, is the widow of James S. Mackenzie, a brother of Alexander R. Mackenzie, who was formerly the head of the Singer Manufacturing Company. Most of the money said to have been stolen by Hartman was in shares of stock in the Singer Company left the widow by her husband when he died, in 1907. All of it, as well as her other holdings in stocks and bonds, has been lost.

Mrs. Mackenzie is now a bankrupt. Early in the year she was forced to abandon her home at 37 West Eighty-ninth Street, and on Feb. 18 of this year her furniture was sold at auction to satisfy debts aggregating $6,346. Two days later an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against her.

The complainant has four children, three daughters and a son, of whom the eldest is a daughter now about 28 years old. That the children did not have their mother's confidence in Hartman is indicated by the fact that in March, 1910, when he was Mrs. Mackenzie's confidential business agent, Miss Addy Mackenzie, the eldest daughter, obtained the appointment of a commission to examine into her mother's competency, and until the commission had made a favorable report, Mrs. Mackenzie was restrained by Justice Newburger from transferring or disposing of any of her property.

Met Him in a London Hotel.

When she realized that she had lost everything she had Mrs. Mackenzie made her first complaint against Hartman to Assistant District Attorney James A. Delehanty. In 1908, a year after her husband's death, Mrs. Mackenzie met Hartman at a hotel in London, she said. He was agreeable, and seemed to be a prosperous business man, and soon won his way into the favor of the widow, who was then managing her own affairs. After her return to America he continued his friendly relations with her until he had gained her entire confidence.

Mrs. Mackenzie said that, as she had no business agent, she consulted Hartman in many matters, and in 1911 he learned that she owed money on loans to two corporations in Jersey City. These debts were $41,500 to the Hudson County National Bank and $33,000 to the New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Company. The former was secured by 336 shares of stock in the Singer Manufacturing Company and the latter by 1,104 shares in the same corporation.

One day shortly after Hartman had received this information, Mrs. Mackenzie received two telephone calls purporting to come from the bank and trust company by which she was notified that the loans would have to be paid immediately. Hartman promptly offered to pay the loans for Mrs. Mackenzie, and allow her to owe him the amount of them, she alleged, and she consented to the arrangement. She trusted the man to such an extent that when he presented certain papers to her to be signed she affixed her name without inquiring into their nature. He told her that they were simply formal documents necessary for the transfer of the two loans, Mrs. Mackenzie alleged, but, in fact, her signatures to them gave him the power of attorney over her affairs.

Power of Attorney Used.

With the papers in his possession, Hartman was able to buy and sell, receive and give in Mrs. Mackenzie's name without question. Then it was that he started in to get everything the widow had, she alleged. First he took up the two Jersey City loans, according to her story, and pledged 600 of the shares he obtained from the Jersey corporations to the Seaboard National Bank of New York for $100,000. Needing more money later, he pledged the remaining shares to other banks, until he had borrowed up to their full value, Mrs. Mackenzie said. He never repaid the loans, and ultimately the shares were sold by the creditors.

Mrs. Mackenzie alleged that Hartman gradually obtained possession of every share of stock and every bond she possessed, pledged them all for loans, and permitted all to be sold, until today neither he nor she owns a single stock or bond. The complete list of securities which Mrs. Mackenzie lost without her knowledge was 100 shares of United States Steel preferred, 500 shares of Manhattan Transit Company, 50 shares of Brooklyn Union Gas Company, 40 shares of Dominion Copper Company, 2,206 shares of Singer Manufacturing Company, $16,000 in bonds of the Hudson Gas Company, and $15,000 in bonds of the New York and Hoboken Company. The shares in the Singer Manufacturing Company had a market value of $283 each.

All of the time Hartman was pledg-

Continued on Page 6.

THE NORTH CAROLINA REPORTED BLOWN UP

Washington Worried Over Rumors About Cruiser at Beirut —Telegrams Unanswered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Government officials found cause for worry today over a report that the armored cruiser North Carolina had been blown up at Beirut, Syria.

Outside of the fact that the report itself was disquieting, the naval authorities had reason for concern, because efforts to get word from the North Carolina in the last few days had been unsuccessful.

How and where the report originated the officials of the Navy Department were unable to tell. All they knew about it was that the first inquiries made of the department came from Boston. They would have been disinclined to pay much attention to this rumor if it had not been that a telegram of inquiry, addressed to the Commander of the North Carolina at Beirut three days ago, had remained unanswered.

She reported her arrival at Beirut on Nov. 2. Last Saturday a dispatch in American newspapers said that United States marines had been landed at Beirut to protect American interests. That day the Navy Department sent a cable message to the Commander of the North Carolina asking him if the news report were true. No answer to this message came to the department, and another message of inquiry was sent yesterday. This also remains unanswered.

The North Carolina and the Tennessee were the "gold ships" sent from the United States to Europe with money to relieve distressed Americans.

After the two vessels had completed their relief work in Northern Europe and along the Mediterranean they were ordered to Turkish waters for the purpose of protecting American interests should occasion arise. The Tennessee last reported from Mitylene, (Lesbos,) in the Aegean Sea.

The North Carolina is commanded by Capt. Joseph W. Oman.

PSYCHIC WAR NEWS.

It Favors the Allies — Says Also We'll Take a Hand in Turkey.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—War news derived from purely psychic sources is contained in The Occult Messenger as follows:

"The United States, the most unlikely people of all, will put a finger in the Turkish pie. Greece, Bulgaria and Russia will be in Constantinople at Christmas. In the third and fourth weeks in November Russia will assuredly be victorious and tread German soil on the way to Berlin. The Allies will make unexpected progress during the latter part of November. New guns are making their appearance to smash German forts. New invention in French aviation seems to increase Allies' tactical superiority and throw dismay in retreating Teuton ranks. German losses are appalling, over 1,800,000 being already put out of action on both her frontiers."

SCHWAB HAS A MYSTERY.

And an Opinion on Kitchener—Keeping Story of 2 Weeks in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Charles M. Schwab will sail for New York tomorrow on the Adriatic. He refused to say anything about his trip to England, except to remark: "I hope before a great many years to write an autobiography and I trust that when I do so I can tell the full story of the last three weeks."

Mr. Schwab has occupied a suite of rooms at the Savoy Hotel for ten days and has consistently declined to be interviewed. It is known, however, that in private conversation a few days ago he made the remark that "Lord Kitchener is the best President the United States Steel Corporation ever missed."

AVALANCHE OF PROSPERITY.

Credit Man Would Make the Dollar the World's Standard of Exchange.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—An avalanche of prosperity was predicted today at a gathering of credit men of this city. The optimism of the speakers was tempered with conservatism. It was their opinion that while golden opportunities awaited the commerce of the United States to the south and across seas, it would be a mistake to rush headlong after business that now is and will be seeking our markets.

"Make the United States dollar the world standard of exchange," suggested Calvin J. Smyth, President of the Young-Smyth-Field Company.

"While it is true that Europe has reaped a rich harvest in South America," he concluded, "it also has paid the price in the present enormous losses, so that while we have been deprived of the trade there for years, we also have been spared heavy financial losses in this crisis."

SAYS SPIES FIRED SHIP.

Captain of Rembrandt, on Which 800 Horses Were Burned, Blames Crew.

NORFOLK, Nov. 10.—Virtually all of the 800 horses on board the British steamship Rembrandt were burned to death when the ship took fire off the Virginia capes yesterday, according to information reaching here tonight. The Rembrandt was bound from Baltimore to St. Nazaire, France, and the animals are understood to have been intended for the armies of the Allies.

It was reported here tonight that Capt. Edlin of the Rembrandt had notified officials of the Lamport & Holt Line, owners of the ship, that he had reason to believe the vessel was fired by German spies who were members of the crew. The Captain is said to have claimed that threats against the ship were made before she steamed from Baltimore Saturday.

Tonight the Rembrandt was ten miles off Cape Henry, disposing of the carcasses of the horses. She will proceed to Newport News for repairs. The forward compartments of the ship are reported badly damaged.

When the fire was discovered the ship was 200 miles off the capes. The smoke was so dense that the crew could not reach the flames and the stampeded animals were left to their fate. The ship's hold was flooded and the hatches closed, smothering out the fire.

Still ROLAND WATER Aerated
America's Favorite
Recognized as the Leader for its Purity and Medicinal Properties in every part of world.—Advt.

SPY EXECUTED IN TOWER OF LONDON

Karl Hans Lody, Former German Naval Officer, Posed as an American.

NO SUCH CASE IN 214 YEARS

Lody, Shot Near the Scene of Many Famous Executions, Dies Bravely.

MARRIED AN OMAHA GIRL

Lived in New York and Nebraska, Where He Was Tourist Agent and Employe of German Steamship Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Karl Hans Lody, alias Charles A. Inglis, the German who was found guilty of espionage by a court-martial on Nov. 2, was shot this morning in the Tower of London.

To the very end, says The Daily Mail, Lody maintained the calm imperturbability which characterized him throughout the three days' trial, and when facing the firing party he refused to be blindfolded.

The execution took place in the miniature rifle range at the Tower just as dawn was breaking. Over night Lody had been removed from Wellington Barracks, where he had been confined since his trial, to the Tower, and was taken to one of the guard rooms. Just before daybreak eight soldiers were roused and marched to the rifle range, being followed immediately by Lody, who walked firmly and calmly.

He seated himself on a chair. Folding his arms and crossing his legs, he leaned back.

A Sergeant cried, "Present! Fire!" The eight rifles rang out with one report, and Lody was dead. Subsequently his body was buried within the precincts of the Tower.

The last previous execution at the Tower was that of Lord Lovat, who was beheaded on Tower Hill for taking part in the Jacobite rebellion which was crushed out at Culloden.

First Said He Was American.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Lody when arrested claimed to be an American, but later confessed that he was a German. He had lived in New York and Omaha. In the latter city he married the daughter of Gottlieb Storse, a brewer, who later divorced him.

Lody met his death in the Tower of London after having been found guilty by the court-martial on charges of having communicated with the enemy. The statement concerning the execution is brief, saying: "The sentence was duly confirmed."

It is understood that Lody refused to the last to reveal the name of the superior officer from whom he received his instructions to spy on the British Navy.

This was the first execution for espionage in the Tower of London since 1700. The scene of the execution was not far from the spot where Anne Boleyn and other persons famous in English history were put to death.

Lody was about 28 years old.

OMAHA, Nov. 10.—Neither the former Mrs. Karl Haus Lody, who is the daughter of Gottlieb Storse, nor her father is in this city. Mr. Storse, however, indicated some time ago that his interest in the Lody case was only a passing one, and the convicted man's former wife has consistently remained in seclusion since Lody's arrest.

The marriage of Lody to Miss Storse created considerable comment when the wedding, which was almost clandestine, took place two and a half years ago. Miss Storse met Lody while on a tour of Germany and other European countries. She obtained a divorce a few months after their marriage.

Lody has not been heard from by the Storse family since he sailed for Europe shortly after the decree of divorce was granted.

Arrested in September.

Lody was the first person to be tried in England and executed in the Tower of London for the crime of espionage in 214 years. He was arrested late in September and brought up for trial on Oct. 30 at the Middlesex Guildhall. Lord Cheylesmore was President of the court. There were nine judges. The trial was conducted under the ancient laws for such actions, and the President appeared in a dark blue uniform with gold epaulettes, while the eight other judges wore khaki service uniforms. Khaki-clad soldiers with fixed bayonets were stationed at the entrances and guarded the prisoner.

Although he had previously protested that he was an American, Lody bore himself with the stiffness characteristic of a German officer. On the first day of the trial it was shown that he had admitted to a member of the American Embassy that he was a German, and he made no appeal for the protection of the United States. Archibald H. Bodkin, the prosecutor for the Crown, stated that Lody posed as an American tourist during his travels in the United Kingdom. He said that on Aug. 4 Lody had received an American passport from the American Embassy under the name of Charles A. Inglis of New York, and that late in the same month Lody had visited Edinburgh and various other places as Inglis. The prosecutor alleged that he had sent valuable reports to Berlin, and especially referred to letters sent from Edinburgh describing Queensferry and other places on the Firth of Forth, giving accurate details regarding armaments and the location of British ships, and stating that important buildings in London had been protected by wire netting from the attacks of Zeppelins.

Testifies at Court-Martial.

On the second day of the trial Lody took the stand and gave an outline of his mission to England, after admitting that he was a former senior Lieutenant of the German Navy, but was then on the reserve list. He admitted that he had been a tourist agent for the Hamburg-American Line while in New York, and that two years before, while an employe of the Union Pacific Railroad, he had married in Omaha a daughter of Gottlieb Storz, a retired German brewer. Lody testified that while in Berlin in July he received instructions from a high naval officer, whose name he re-

Continued on Page 2.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.
Ask for the Dark Bottle With the Green Stripe.—Advt.

ENGLISH COAST TOWNS TELL OF AIRSHIP VISIT

Searchlights Busy All Night and Firing Is Heard from the Cliffs.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A dispatch to The Evening News from Dover says:

"As a result of a report that an airship had been sighted over Sheerness the searchlight corps was busy all night. Later the airship was reported over Harwich.

"Firing was heard on the eastern cliffs between 2 and 2:30 o'clock this morning."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 10, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A member of the German Embassy here said today that when the Germans landed in England, as men, women, and children would alike oppose a stubborn resistance, the Germans would treat them as they have treated the Belgians.

KAISER SENDS CAVALRY TO RUSSIAN FRONTIER

Horses and Men Rushed From Flanders—Von Kluck's Strategy Under Censure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON THE NORTH BELGIAN FRONTIER, Nov. 8, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A trustworthy friend, who has just left Brussels, assures me that Emperor William was there last Monday on the way back from western headquarters. The fact of his presence was not generally known and he remained a few hours only.

A man who has just come from Berlin informs me that in three days eighty trainloads of horses and men, drawn from the western theatre of war, have left Berlin for Posen. This weakening of the German cavalry force in Flanders he believes to be due in part to the fact that the fighting on the western side is largely confined to artillery and infantry, but the main reason is the urgent need of cavalry reinforcements to cope with the advance of the Russians in the east.

My informant, who has special sources of information, tells me that the German strategy in Flanders is the subject of severe criticism in military circles, and that a commander, said to be Gen. von Kluck, has personally been taken to task by the Emperor. This is especially hard on Gen. von Kluck, who is believed to have acted throughout as the executant of imperial orders.

It is stated in Berlin that the German Government has paid Turkey as the price of her intervention in the war the sum of 200,000,000 marks ($47,600,000.)

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 10, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—I hear from a well-informed source that Germany, alarmed at Russian successes, has made preliminary offers of peace to the Russian Government, which has, however, rejected them.

GERMAN CASUALTIES OVER HALF A MILLION

Latest List Contains Thousands of August and September Victims, Few of October.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 10. (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The official lists of German casualties in killed, wounded, and missing officers and men give a total of 509,000.

One list alone contains 29,281 names. Most of the names in the latest list are from September, some thousands are even from August, and only a few from October.

Only last Sunday a dispatch from Berlin said that the total number of names of Berlin victims given out there in one week was 57,800.

LORD HUGH GROSVENOR MISSING AFTER FIGHT

Lord Alastair Innes-Ker, Who Married Miss Breese of This City, Among the Wounded.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A casualty list dated Nov. 2 and issued tonight gives the names of seventeen officers killed, including Lieut. the Hon. F. E. Lambton of the Royal Horse Guards, and forty-three wounded.

Among the wounded is Capt. Lord Alastair Robert Innes-Ker of the Royal Horse Guards, brother of the Duke of Roxburghe. He married in 1907 Miss Anne Breese, daughter of the late W. L. Breese of New York.

Others wounded are Lieut. the Hon. C. H. G. Mulholland of the Eleventh Hussars, Major the Hon. R. B. F. Robertson of the Twenty-first Lancers, and Capt. L. D. Tollemache of the Lincolnshire Regiment.

Among the nine missing is Capt. Lord Hugh Grosvenor of the First Life Guards.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 11.—Lord Rosebery, the former Premier speaking at a recruiting meeting in Edinburgh yesterday said he had just received news that his nephew Col. W. R. Wyndham had been killed in action.

The Hon. William Reginald Wyndham was 38 years old and was the heir presumptive of the third Baron Leconfield. He was educated at Sandhurst, and until 1913 had been a Captain of the Seventeenth Lancers. He resigned during that year and again entered the service on the outbreak of the war. He was a member of the Jockey Club.

Continued on Page 2.

CHAS. E. MATTHEWS, THE DESK MAN,
Now 31 E. 28th St. Complete Office Outfitter.—Advt.

Smoke Imported Hoch Panatelas. Mild and fragrant. Always fine.—Advt.

GERMANY LOSES TWO SEA RAIDERS; THREAT TO CUT OFF BELGIAN RELIEF; ALLIES HOLD IN VIOLENT BATTLE

EMDEN BEACHED AND BURNED

Australian Cruiser Sydney Surorises German Raider at Cocos Islands.

SHARP ENGAGEMENT FOUGHT

German Casualties Heavy, Three British Killed—Attempt to Cut Cable Failed.

KOENIGSBERG BOTTLED UP

Found Hiding Up African River by Chatham and Shelled—Colliers Sunk in Channel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Victory over two commerce-destroying German cruisers, the redoubtable Emden and the Koenigsberg, was officially announced by the British Admiralty today.

The Emden, which in the three months she had roamed the Indian Ocean as a raider had destroyed British shipping worth more than $5,000,000, was discovered yesterday by the Australian cruiser Sydney attacking the cable and wireless stations on the Cocos or Keeling Islands, southwest of Java, in the Indian Ocean. A fight followed, resulting in victory for the Sydney, the heavier and more formidable ship. The Emden, ablaze fore and aft, was driven ashore on one of the islands of the group. There she burned. Her casualties are declared to have been heavy, but it is reported that her commander, Capt. von Muller, and some of the crew were saved. On the Sydney three men were killed and fifteen wounded.

The Koenigsberg was bottled up in the Rufiji River, opposite Mafia Island, in German East Africa, where she was found hiding by the British cruiser Chatham on Oct. 30. The Koenigsberg was six miles up the river in shoal water. The Chatham was of too deep draught to ascend the stream, so after shelling the Koenigsberg and some shore intrenchments which her crew had dug, the British cruiser blocked the river by sinking colliers in the channel, rendering the escape of the Koenigsberg impossible.

Denied that Cable was Cut.

It was reported today that before her destruction the Emden succeeded in cutting the cable at the Cocos Islands, but a dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., received by The London Morning Post tonight, indicates that she failed in this attempt. The Sydney dispatch reads:

"It is clear that the Emden's objective was both the Eastern Cable station and the troopships of the Allies' expeditionary forces. The fact that she was foiled in both purposes is attributable to the excellent manoeuvring of the Sydney.

"When the first news arrived here of her presence at the Cocos Islands it was expected that the Emden would emulate the exploit of the German cruiser Nurnberg in cutting the cable at Fanning Island, but this was evidently prevented by the timely arrival of the Sydney. Eastern Cable traffic is maintained throughout.

"The Emden arrived at the Cocos Islands at 7 o'clock Monday morning, and was able to damage the cable office before the arrival of the Sydney, but this did not prevent the maintenance of communication. It is reported that the Emden also disabled the wireless station."

How Lloyd's Got the News.

At Lloyd's a wild outburst followed the receipt of the news of the sinking of the Emden. The business of the day was in full swing, when suddenly above the hum the Lutine bell rang out. Only on momentous occasions is this bell rung.

Instantly business was suspended and all turned toward the rostrum, from which it was known that some great news was to be made public. The official crier mounted the steps and, in the rolling tones for which he is famous, began, "Gentlemen, it is officially announced that the Emden—"

That is as far as he was allowed to go. Cheer after cheer went up. Hats and papers were thrown into the air.

Again the Lutine bell was rung—to enjoin silence—and at last the message was completed that the Emden had been destroyed.

The shipping industry in the Indian Ocean is now relieved of the greater portion of its peril, and underwriters will sleep more comfortably. It is, perhaps, no exaggeration to say that this ship alone has inflicted more damage to British merchant shipping than all the rest of the German Navy combined.

The effect upon rates for the moment has not been particularly marked. For some days the rate from the East had shown an easier tendency, and today it was quoted unchanged.

Aside from a report from Tokio that Capt. von Muller, the Emden's commander, and most of the crew were saved, no news had reached here late tonight of the fate of the Emden's men.

Press Praise Emden's Commander.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 11.—The Chronicle's naval expert says:

"The exploits of the Emden have become famous and are likely to remain famous in the annals of naval warfare.

Continued on Page 2.

Visit LE PETIT SALON DE BEAUTE. "Parfumerie Riviera." Fifth Avenue, 450.—Advt.

Summary of War News.

The German cruiser Emden, which has preyed on British commerce in the Indian Ocean since the outbreak of the war, has been sunk by the Australian cruiser Sydney, near Cocos Island. The British Admiralty reports that the loss of officers and crew was heavy, but a dispatch from Tokio says that most of the men were saved.

The German cruiser Königsberg, which disabled the British cruiser Pegasus in Zanzibar Harbor several weeks ago, is bottled up at Mafia Island, on the coast of German East Africa, according to an announcement from the British Admiralty.

Karl Hans Lody, alias Charles A. Inglis, who once lived in this country, has been executed in the Tower of London as a spy. This was the first execution in the Tower of London since 1700.

The French War Office announces that a desperate attack by the Germans to the south of Ypres yesterday was checked, and the Allies have advanced between Ypres and Armentières. Progress was also made between Rheims and Berry-au-Bac.

The London Press Bureau reports that little change has taken place in the general position of the forces in France, and reiterates that the German offensive is gradually spending its strength.

The German Army Headquarters reports that the attacks near Ypres, where 500 French and British prisoners were taken and several machine guns captured, is slowly progressing. Advances have also been made south of this region, it is stated, the strong counter attacks of the British forces being repulsed.

The Russian General Staff announces that the right wing of the German Army in East Prussia, which has been stubbornly resisting the Russian advance near Lyck, has been driven back toward Masuran Lakes. Advances near Cracow and Przemysl are also reported.

The Germans are rushing reinforcements to the relief of the army in the eastern theatre of war. Thousands of trainloads of troops are reported to have gone through Belgium, and others are being rushed from the interior of Germany.

The German fortress of Tsing-tau, which surrendered three days ago, was formally handed over to the Japanese and British conquerors yesterday.

THREAT TO STOP BELGIAN CHARITY

German Proclamation Says Food Will Be Cut Off if People Do Not Return to Work.

RELIEF AGENTS ARE AMAZED

Will Appeal to Washington—Belgians Say It Is Impossible to Revive Industries Now.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 7, (Delayed,) (via The Hague and London, Nov. 10.)—A proclamation issued by the German Governor of Brussels Nov. 6 reiterates the German statement that Belgium needs an active population to make money to keep it from starvation, but this time the order threatens that unless the people return immediately and resume their former activities the German Government will close all charitable organizations which now feed the idle populace.

Well-informed Brussels residents say the German contention that the Belgian people are unwilling to resume their activities is unfounded. The Belgians, they say, are willing enough to work, but this is impossible since all their automobiles and horses have been taken by the German Army, making it impossible for them to haul coal and raw material for the factories.

The Belgians, it is declared, fished the miserable, half-blind horses out of the mines, fed them, and set them to work; but no sooner were these horses strong enough to pull carts than the Germans confiscated them for the army. Now the factories are without coal and iron or any raw materials.

The best industry, which was enormous in many parts of Belgium, has been ruined. The farmers have millions of beets rotting in the storehouses through inability to transport them to the factories.

The workmen, Belgians maintain, are willing to work for one-fourth of their ordinary wages, but the factory owners, unable to provide the necessary material, have been obliged to dismiss the men.

There has been a great scarcity of gasoline, since a British flier attacked unsuccessfully the German main gasoline depot at Heren, north of Brussels, and the Germans are keeping their gasoline nearer home.

The situation in the last week has turned for the worse. A strict order not to allow anybody to leave the country, numerous arrests of Belgians between the ages of 18 and 30, and the continual movement of trains bearing wounded and fresh troops are causing great unrest, and the population, which is doomed to idleness and which is watching the daily rations grow smaller and smaller, is beginning to murmur.

Open revolt and speedy destruction, some residents say, are preferable to this slow method of starvation, while the latest fine inflicted by the Germans of $1,250,000, which popularly is felt to be unjust, has suddenly sharpened the hitherto politely distant relations between the Belgians and their conquerors.

When informed of the reported threat by Germans in Brussels to stop the distribution of food by the American Relief Committee, Jerome D. Greene, Secretary of the Rockefeller Foundation, said today that the shipment of food and supplies from New York to the distressed Belgians would be continued until Ambassador Page at London advises to the contrary. Mr. Greene added:

"We shall be guided entirely by the

Continued on Page 4.

PALL MALL Famous Cigarettes, with PLAIN ENDS, in the distinctive single row package, are now obtainable at your dealer —Advt.

INDIANS SPECIAL TARGETS OF FOE

Letters on Germans Show Orders to Inflict Severest Punishment on Native Troops.

OBSERVER LAUDS THEM

Knowing Only Their Own Language, They Face Greatest Difficulties in France.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Indian forces in France have made good, but have achieved none of the daring and extraordinary exploits attributed to them, according to a statement issued tonight by the Official Press Bureau and written "by an observer with the Indian Corps."

The account emphasizes in particular the difficulties under which the Indians are fighting by reason of their ignorance of the French, German, and English languages. They have been repeatedly subjected to tricks on the part of the Germans.

"The Germans are full of resources," says the account, "and it is one of their favorite plans to lure the allied troops on to attack them by various devices, of which an indicated intention of surrendering is the most common. If this deception is successful, a skillfully concealed machine guns turns a murderous fire upon those who have advanced either to attack or to accept surrender.

"The audacity of the enemy cannot better be illustrated than by a well-authenticated statement of what took place last night in a trench held by a Gurkha regiment. A figure, silhouetted by the moonlight and wearing a complete Gurkha uniform, approached the end of the trench and delivered the message.

"'The Gurkhas are to move further up the trench; another Gurkha contingent is advancing in support.'

"Puzzled by this announcement, the officer in command replied, 'Who are you? Where do you come from?' to which the only answer was, 'You are to move up and make room for other Gurkhas.'

"The English was good, but something excited the officer's suspicions.

"'Answer, and answer quickly,' he said; 'if you are a Gurkha, by what boat did you cross?'

"This question, under the circumstances, was no easy one to answer, and the German (for such he was) turned and fled, but he had not gone five yards before he fell, riddled with bullets.

"If the officer had been deceived the trench, of course, would have swarmed with Germans almost before the Gurkhas had made room for them.

"It can readily be imagined that under such conditions the Indian troops engage the enemy in circumstances of special difficulty. They are in a strange country; their training and instincts have accustomed them to quite different conditions. It is easy to distinguish German and French soldiers in the daytime, but it is not easy in the dark.

"The Gurkhas understand no language but their own, and very few others understand that. Their stragglers are exposed to difficulties in the way of rejoining their units, which it is almost impossible to exaggerate. Nor must it be forgotten that the intentions which the German Emperor expressed with reference to the whole force under the command of Field Marshal Sir John French embraced to an equal degree the army corps composed of our Indian fellow-subjects.

"Letters found upon wounded men and prisoners make it clear that the German military authorities have spe-

Continued on Page 3.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH
Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Advt.

FLANDERS COMBAT FURIOUS

Germans Make Terrific Assaults On Allies Around Ypres.

ALL REPULSED, SAYS PARIS

And London Reports That the Power of the German Attack Seems to be Flagging.

BERLIN TELLS OF ADVANCES

Kaiser's Troops Withdrawing from Coast to Make Final Effort to the South.

PARIS, Nov. 10, 11:38 P. M.—An official bulletin issued tonight said:

At the north the battle continues very violent.

There is nothing to report on the other part of the front.

The afternoon bulletin said:

The action continued all day yesterday with the same intensity that has characterized the previous fighting between the sea and the region of Armentières. The encounters were of particular violence for the reason that the opposing forces are alternately taking the offensive.

Summing up, it may be said that the day was marked by the checking of a German attack in considerable force to the south of Ypres, and by perceptible progress on the part of French forces in the vicinity of Six-schoote and between Ypres and Armentières.

Equally on the front of the British troops all the German attacks were repulsed with energy.

Along the major part of the front, from the Canal of La Bassée as far as the Weevre, our troops made secure the results attained in the course of the past few days. There should be reported also our progress in the region of Loivre, between Rheims and Berry-au-Bac.

In Lorraine there is nothing to report.

In the Vosges fresh attacks on the part of the enemy, directed against the heights to the south of Mount Ste. Marie and to the southeast of Thann, all have been repulsed.

HAVRE, Nov. 10, (via Paris.)—The situation in Flanders today shows relatively little change, with slight improvements in favor of the Allies according to the Belgian official bulletin made public today.

Says German Efforts Are Flagging.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Official Press Bureau issued this announcement tonight:

Little change has taken place in the general position. (In France.)

There are, however, not wanting signs that the violence of the German offensive, which has been as resolutely pushed as it has been stubbornly met, is gradually spending its strength.

Germans Advancing, Says Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (via London.)—An official communication, issued by the German Army Headquarters, says:

Our attacks near Ypres yesterday were progressing slowly. More than 500 French colored and English prisoners have been taken, and several machine guns captured.

Further south our troops also are advancing, the strong counter-attacks of the British forces having been repulsed.

In the Argonne the fighting is progressing favorably, hostile attacks being easily repulsed.

GERMANS SHIFTING FRONT.

Prepare Final Attack Near Ypres—35,000 Leave Thielt.

THIELT, Belgium, (via The Hague and London,) Nov. 10.—The inundations in Flanders, which prevented the Germans from making their way along the coast in their efforts to reach Calais, are now proving equally unfavorable to the Allies, who today are finding it impossible to proceed through these marshy regions.

The Germans have been obliged to evacuate Middelkerke, on the coast, half way between Nieuport and Ostend, and this point has not yet been occupied by the Allies.

The Germans, according to information available here, are now concentrating all their forces for a final attack in the vicinity of Ypres. On Saturday afternoon they almost succeeded in surrounding the city as a result of attacks from the southwest and northwest. Today, however, their position is said to be much less favorable because of the excellent work of the French artillerymen and the scouting of the French and British aviators, who now seem to be flying better than the German airmen.

The fighting has swung over the country with rapidity, some villages, like Dixmude and Ramscapelle, changing hands several times a day. At the present time the Germans hold only two unimportant villages on the left bank of the Yser. These engagements, which

have caused some of the most severe losses of the war, have been fought over flat and muddy ground, which gives no opportunity for intrenching.

The Germans, in this fighting in Flanders, have made use of regiments composed of volunteers recruited from the best classes of Berlin society. Their officers are men of high standing.

Ninety-two trains of German wounded, each carrying 800 men, passed through Brussels Sunday, bound for Germany.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The movement of retreat of the German Army continues, according to a telegram received by the Exchange Telegraph Company from its Rotterdam correspondent.

"Thirty-five thousand men and 100 guns, it is said, have left Thielt in the direction of Ghent, and forty-eight wagon loads of munitions have left Bruges for the same destination.

A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says:

"Trainload after trainload of German artillery is leaving the Lys Valley in the direction of Ghent.

"The German Army Headquarters has been transferred to Alost."

Alost is ten miles east of the fighting area around Dixmude.

ALSATIAN PREDICTS A GERMAN COLLAPSE

Deserting, After Forcible Enlistment, He Says Kaiser's Soldiers Don't Know the Truth.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The Liberté publishes an interview with an Alsatian who, with twenty-five comrades, has just reached Paris after deserting from the German Army in Flanders. They formed part of a force of 135 Alsatians who were forcibly incorporated in a German infantry regiment at the time of the mobilization. The twenty-six survivors reached the allied lines last week.

The man who was interviewed said:

"At the outset of the war I was in Berlin on business. I tried to reach the frontier, but was seized in Cologne and assigned to a regiment, where my unfortunate compatriots were already. The Germans received us roughly, calling us 'French dogs.'

"The officers beat us and swore that we would be put in front in battle. They gave us no proper food for nine days. On the tenth we received some meagre soup and were told we would soon be killed.

"This was true, for when the regiment attacked the Belgians at Huy only forty-seven Alsatians survived, of whom the Captain shot two, alleging that they gave a signal to the enemy. That evening the officer came to torture us, saying: 'You will be in front in this war until only one is left. Him I shall be delighted to shoot myself.'

"During the subsequent weeks we suffered terribly. The Germans talked gloating about the allied disasters and the capture of Paris. Finally, while near Brussels, we learned of the Allies' victory on the Marne, which gave new courage. Those remaining decided to desert, and we managed to reach the French lines."

When asked about the German soldier the Alsatian replied:

"They are machines, perfectly organized, who obey blindly without seeking to understand. All accept what the officers tell them without any suspicion.

"Until last week none doubted that Germany was victorious and the Allies were crumbling, and the war nearing a close. But the Yser slaughter was impossible to conceal and caused profound discouragement and many desertions. Soon the whole western army will learn the truth. I foretell an utter collapse of the German morale, followed by fatal disorganization and disaster."

STILL BOMBARDING RHEIMS.

Germans Throw 250 Shells Into the City in One Day.

PARIS, Nov 10.—The City of Rheims still suffers considerably every day from bombardment by the Germans. Last Friday 250 shells fell into the city, although no French troops are stationed there.

The ancient cathedral, into which entry is strictly forbidden, seems, observers say, to be a point of the German gunners' aim. All the buildings around the edifice have suffered greatly, while the cathedral itself presents a shocking spectacle.

No French military station is anywhere near, and there is no artillery within miles of the city. The Military Governor has informed the cathedral authorities that any one ascending to the towers for any purpose will be shot immediately, as he does not desire to give the Germans any excuse for training their guns on the building.

On the old forts around Rheims, now in French hands, nobody can show himself without drawing an immediate gun fire from the Germans. Gun duels and aerial chases are a daily occurrence. German airmen make frequent trips over Rheims, where they drop bombs in the chief commercial section of the city, thereby adding considerably to the number of casualties among the civil population, which are understood to have lost about 700 of their number in killed from the effects of the German bombardment. Some lives were lost by persons being suffocated as the result of the subsidence of houses when struck by shells.

Every evening about 5 o'clock the shelling of the city begins, and the people of the poorer quarters spend the latter part of the day in the open fields on the side of the city away from the German positions. At other times of the day the people seem to go about their business as if nothing extraordinary was occurring.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—Reports received from The Hague say that the Vicar General of Rheims admits that the French used the towers of the Rheims Cathedral for military purposes.

SEES GAIN TOWARD VERDUN.

German Observer Tells Importance of Capture of Vienne-le-Chateau.

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (via The Hague and London.)—The military critic of the Lokal Anzeiger expresses the opinion that the capture of Vienne-le-Château in the Argonne, reported yesterday, is an important factor in the German attempt to isolate Verdun from the west. The place lies about twenty-two miles west of Verdun on a pronounced rocky ridge, connecting Verdun with the French forces on the Aisne.

The critic, however, warns against regarding the capture of Vienne-le-Château as a breach in the French lines, for the reason that several other points on the same ridge also must be taken in such a movement.

The steep western bank of the River Meuse, opposite St. Mihiel, also must be cleared of French troops, and German progress in this wooded and hilly country can be won only by troops willing to purchase every foot of ground with their blood.

LILLE OFTEN WON AND LOST.

Furious Combat Around City Has Caused Terrible Destruction.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 10, (Dispatch to The London Chronicle.)—A citizen of Lille who left the city Thursday and got through to the coast with great difficulty, says that the city was captured by British troops on Oct. 20, but could not be held.

The Germans re-entered it on Oct. 23, and since then it has been repeatedly lost and recaptured.

In the course of successive bombardments there have been great destruction, the Germans, enraged because the British troops would not surrender, shelled the

Points of Present Interest on the Western Battle Front

1. Unofficial advices say that the Germans are withdrawing troops from near the coast to concentrate them to the southward.
2. The main attack is being delivered by the Kaiser's troops between Dixmude and Armentières, according to the French official report. Here the conflict has been very severe, but the Allies have repulsed all assaults, according to Paris. Berlin states that the German troops are advancing.
3. Lille, which has been the centre of violent encounters for three weeks, is said to have suffered terrible damage. The city has been taken and lost several times by each side.
4. The French official bulletin states that progress is being made by the French troops around Loivre, between Rheims and Berry-au-Bac. Rheims, according to Paris advices, is under bombardment every day.
5. The Germans have again attacked the heights near Mount Ste. Marie and to the southeast of Thann, all being repulsed, according to Paris.

tween the passenger and goods stations and the City Hall, the oldest and most populous part of the town, being entirely destroyed. Altogether 1,200 houses have been destroyed by cannonade or fire.

MINES KILL A THOUSAND.

Soldier's Story of a Colonel's Trap That Wiped Out the Foe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The Eclair prints a letter from a French soldier recently engaged in the Argonne fighting, which, as the writer says, forms an interesting pendant for the bald words of the official communiqué telling of German attacks being repulsed. He describes the French retirement before a superior force from a village commanding an affluent of the Meuse, intersecting that part of the Argonne where a wide road followed that valley.

"We soldiers," he says, "couldn't understand why the Colonel abandoned the village, which was evidently of strategic importance, without a struggle, but we obeyed orders and retired sullenly.

"After traversing a quarter of a mile, there was a sudden terrific explosion that staggered the ranks. Simultaneously the officer, smiling, gave the order to retrace our steps.

"We re-entered the village, which was a scene of frightful desolation. The houses were utterly destroyed, and everywhere there were huge gaping holes in the ground, which was strewn with a thousand corpses. A dense pall of powder smoke hung over everything.

"A peasant who witnessed the catastrophe gave the details. Shortly after our departure two brigades of Bavarian and Saxon infantry occupied the village. Some were entering houses and others were resting.

"Then came the screaming noise of a shell which exploded near a church. An explosion like an earthquake followed, almost annihilating the enemy. Only a few stunned survivors were left on the outskirts.

"The Colonel had mined the village before retiring. The German assault was definitely repelled at this point."

HUNGARIAN NOBLEMEN SLAIN.

Over 800 Hussars of Aristocratic Families Killed Around Lille.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—According to the latest list of killed, published in Vienna, the Hungarian aristocracy had a considerable loss in the battles around Lille, to which district they had been sent to aid the Germans.

The lists show that 867 Hussars belonging to noble families were killed.

MINE HITS ITALIAN COAST.

Damages Railroad Flag Station—Protest to Austria.

ANCONA, Italy, Nov. 10.—A floating mine exploded today so near in shore in the vicinity of Fossacesia that it seriously damaged the flag station of the railway line running along the sea front. There were no casualties.

It is understood that the Italian Government has addressed representations to Austria concerning mines in the Adriatic.

DANGER OF A PESTILENCE.

Inability to Bury War Victims Adds a New Peril.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 11.—A Daily Mail correspondent in Northern France, describing the battle on the line between Arras and Lille, says:

"There have been bayonet duels on roofs and in cellars, and as the soldiers have been driven from one house they have retired to the next and again to the next. After such a terrible succession of duels it has often been found necessary by one side or other to destroy the houses, especially the coal miners' houses, with shell fire, which has buried the dead with the bricks.

"This combination of actions has absolutely prevented any full burial or any adequate sanitation. Much of the populous neighborhood north of Arras is quite unapproachable and the terror of pestilence is added to the other terrors of war.

"Sanitary reasons alone make a quick advance impossible. In some districts the regimental doctors forbid what the officers may desire."

GERMANS SEARCH DUTCH SHIP.

All Men Between 18 and 30 Taken Off Steamer from Antwerp.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—An Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"A telegram from Flushing states that the Dutch steamer Administrateur de Bats, which left Antwerp with forty-five passengers, was stopped by German officials off Fort Marie, near the Dutch frontier. The ship was thoroughly searched and all men between the ages of 18 and 30 years were arrested, although they had authentic passports."

EARL ANNESLEY MISSING.

Is Army Aviator and Left England by Aeroplane Last Friday.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Earl Annesley, who left England last Friday by aeroplane, has not since been heard from, and it is feared that he has been killed.

According to a statement by the Admiralty Earl Annesley accompanied Lieut. Beever in the flight. The statement says that Lieut. Beever's loss as a skilled airman would be keenly felt.

The Earl was a member of the Royal Flying Corps, and has performed valuable services for the Allies in the war, notably during the siege of Antwerp.

Francis Annesley, the sixth Earl of Annesley, is a comparatively young man, having been born in 1884. He married, in 1909, Evelyn Hester Munday. The ancestral homes of the Annesleys are at Castlewellan and Donald Lodge, in the County of Down, Ireland. As the Earl has no children, a cousin, Walter Beresford Annesley, will succeed to the Earldom in case the death of the Earl is verified.

HURL 150 SHELLS AT BARREL.

German Airman Thought He Had Discovered a French Mortar.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The Geneva correspondent of the Temps says that the Swiss were greatly perplexed over a furious German cannonade near the frontier, where French troops were entirely absent. A local newspaper explained the mystery.

A German airman saw a huge barrel of liquid manure which a farmer had left upturned in a field, and supposed it to be a French mortar. Thereupon a bombardment was begun, but was singularly ineffective, the barrel being unhurt, though 150 shells were fired from noon till midnight.

SPY EXECUTED IN TOWER OF LONDON

Continued from Page 1.

fused to reveal, to select a route to New York. He was to remain in England until the first naval engagement between Germany and England, and then give information concerning the actual losses of the British fleet. He was then to proceed to this city. Lody insisted that, while he had received orders to keep track of the movements of the British fleet, he was not told to do any spying. He admitted to the court that his instructions gave him uneasiness and that he had asked for an American passport because he thought that he had lived long enough in America to enable him to pass as an American and not to excite suspicion.

On the final day of the trial, which was attended by many leaders of London society as well as by prominent jurists, politicians, and military and naval men, the Prosecutor, in summing up, said that Lody had admitted being an alien enemy posing as a civilian and at times as an American. During this time he was sending important information to Germany. He described Lody as one "upon whom the international law against spies should be imposed."

Lody's counsel admitted that he was a German Lieutenant, and said he had taken the risks of his profession because he thought it was his highest duty to do so. He asked for a sentence less than that of death, but said that if the full penalty were exacted, Lody would face it like a man.

It was stated in New York a few days ago that Lody had been an officer on one of the Hamburg-American Line ships before coming to work for a tourist agency here. He made two tours around the world for the agency, and during that time learned all the details of the business. Afterward he went back to work for the Hamburg-American Line, and, when the line sent the steamer Cleveland around the world on its own tours, Lody became booking agent for the tours.

"He spied on us for a year," said one of the officers of the tourist agency. "We were very glad to get rid of him."

The last person to be executed at Tower Hill, outside the Tower of London, and also the last to be beheaded in England, was Lord Lovat, who was executed for high treason on April 9, 1747. He was a Jacobite leader and a man of very strange personality. Notoriously of bad character, he would seem to have persuaded himself that his dying "for the good old cause" atoned in a measure for his past sins, and that to have sacrificed himself for the Stuarts would bring him spiritual benefit. It is recorded that he faced his death with levity, and Horace Walpole complained that "The old creature's behavior has been foolish and at last indecent."

ACCUSE CONSUL OF TREASON.

Naturalized British Subject Gave Aid to German Reservists.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Grand Jury of the Durham Assizes has returned a true bill against Nicholas Ahlers, the German Consul in Sunderland Borough, on a charge of high treason.

According to the indictment Mr. Ahlers was naturalized in 1905. After the declaration of war he engaged in helping German reservists leave England for Germany.

CANNON FIRING HEARD OFF CORONEL, CHILE

It Was Near This Port that a German Squadron Defeated the British, Nov. 1.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 10.—Heavy cannonading was heard at sea yesterday off the Chilean seaport of Coronel, according to reports received here from Chile.

Coronel is 300 miles south of Valparaiso. It was off Coronel that the German squadron under Admiral Count von Spee defeated the British squadron commanded by Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock on Nov. 1.

FEAR SEIZURES BY JAPANESE.

Sending of Fleet by Mikado to Her Waters Disturbs Argentina.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 10—The sending of the Japanese fleet to these waters is causing dissatisfaction. It is feared the Japanese may seize islands off the Pacific Coast on the ground that they are being used as German naval bases.

The incident of the attempted Japanese purchase of an abandoned island off Chile is not forgotten here.

SUNK BY MINE OFF YARMOUTH.

Norwegian Steamer Pluton Lost—Lugger Rescues 22 Survivors.

MAASSLUIS, Holland, Nov. 10.—The Norwegian steamer Pluton, bound from London for Christiania, was sunk by a mine Sunday off Yarmouth.

Nineteen men of her crew and three passengers were rescued by a Dutch lugger.

KING PRAISES TROOPS IN MESSAGE TO FRENCH

British Commander Replies That the Army Has an "Unalterable Determination" to Win.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—King George has sent the following communication to Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary force on the Continent:

"The splendid pluck, spirit, and endurance shown by my troops in the desperate fighting, which has continued so many days against vastly superior forces, fills me with admiration. I am confident of the final result of their noble efforts under your able command."

Gen. French replied thanking his Majesty for the message, which he said had been received with gratitude and pride by the army.

He assured the King "of our unalterable determination to uphold the highest traditions of your Majesty's army and carry the campaign through to a victorious conclusion."

PARIS THEATRES MAY REOPEN.

Meeting Held by Amusement Associations to Consider Matter.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—A large meeting, attended by the representatives of all the theatrical associations and amusement organizations of Paris, and also of the provinces, held today with the view of procuring the reopening of the theatres and other places of amusement, also discussed measures to relieve the distress among actors and employes of the theatres.

The meeting drafted the principle of a manifesto, which will be further considered on Friday before its submission to the authorities.

Nothing in the nature of a theatre or music hall in Paris is now open with the exception of one. That is a concert hall devoted to a patriotic programme. Many moving picture shows still remain open.

!

"Great Scott, man; do you think we're made of money—we can't afford to advertise!"

We have permission to tell you the initial appropriations we received to start the ball rolling for Porosknit, Ostermoor, National Lead Co., Pompeian Massage Cream, National Cloak and Suit Co.—and others.

Sometimes it takes a little—sometimes a lot.

May we tell you?

George Batten Company
Advertising
381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

MANY BOER REBELS SLAIN.

Union Forces Kill or Wound 120 and Capture 25 North of Pretoria.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Pretoria says it is officially announced there that on Nov. 8 Lieut. Col. Vandeventer met the rebels at Zandfontein, sixty-four miles north of Pretoria.

The Union of South Africa forces killed or wounded 120 men and captured 25.

The Union losses were 12 men killed and 11 wounded

GERMAN CRUISER EMDEN DESTROYED

Continued from Page 1.

No news has yet been received of the fate of gallant Capt. Karl von Muller, her commander, who handled his ship with the skill of an accomplished sea officer and the courtesy of a chivalrous gentleman. He has been an ornament to the sea profession and an honor to the brotherhood of the sea, and it is greatly to be hoped that he survives to tell the tale."

The Daily Telegraph says:

"It is almost in our heart to regret that the Emden has been captured and destroyed. We certainly hope that Commander Karl von Muller, her commander, has not been killed, for, as the phrase goes, he has shown himself an officer and a gentleman. He has been enterprising, cool, and daring in making war on our shipping, and has revealed a nice sense of humor. He has, moreover, shown every possible consideration to the crews of his prizes. So far as is known, he destroyed over 74,000 tons of shipping without the loss of a single life. There is not a survivor who does not speak well of this young German, the officers under him, and the crew obedient to his orders. The war on the sea will lose something of its piquancy, its humor, and its interest now that the Emden has gone, but she had to go because she was so expensive."

Among the seventeen officers who served under Capt. Karl von Muller aboard the Emden was Lieut. Prince Francis Joseph of Hohenzollern, a member of the elder but non-regnant branch of the German Emperor's family. He is the second son of the reigning Prince William of Hohenzollern, and is 23 years old. It is not known whether he was still on board the vessel at the time of her destruction.

The Times says: "We rejoice that the cruiser Emden has been destroyed at last, but we salute Capt. von Müller as a brave and chivalrous foe. We trust his life has been saved, for if he came to London he would receive a generous welcome.

"Our maritime race knows how to admire a daring and resourceful seaman, and there are few episodes of modern naval history more remarkable than the meteoric career of the little Emden."

The Morning Post says: "The conduct of Capt. von Müller, who seems to have been brave without brutality, is something to set against the inhuman practices of the German army."

HOW SYDNEY CAUGHT EMDEN.

German Surprised at Cocos Islands and Driven Ashore Ablaze.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—In announcing the destruction of the Emden the Admiralty said:

"A large combined operation by fast cruisers against the German cruiser Emden has been for some time in progress. In this search, which has covered an immense area, the British cruisers have been aided by French, Russian, and Japanese vessels, working in harmony. The Australian warships Melbourne and Sydney also were included in these movements.

"Yesterday morning news was received that the Emden, which had been completely lost to sight after her action with the Russian cruiser Jemtchug, had arrived at Keeling, or Cocos, Islands and landed an armed party to destroy the wireless station. Here she was caught and forced to fight by the Australian cruiser Sydney, Capt. John Glossop.

"A sharp action took place, in which the Sydney suffered the loss of three men killed and fifteen wounded. The Emden was driven ashore and burned. Her losses in personnel are reported as very heavy. All possible assistance is now being given to the survivors by the various ships which have been dispatched to the scene.

"With the exception of the German squadron now off the coast of Chile, the whole of the Pacific and Indian Oceans is now clear of the enemy's warships.

"The First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Spencer Churchill, has sent the following message to the Sydney and to the Navy Board of the Australian Commonwealth:

"'Warmest congratulations on the brilliant entry of the Australian Navy into the war and the signal service rendered to the allied cause and to peaceful commerce by the destruction of the Emden.'"

Capt. von Muller, the commander of the Emden, is a native of Blankenberghe, Belgium, and was at one time an officer in the employ of the Hansa Line of steamers.

TOKIO, Nov. 10.—According to reports reaching Tokio, the Captain and most of the crew of the Emden were saved.

COLLIERS BLOCK KOENIGSBERG.

British Feat Like That Attempted by Hobson with the Merrimac.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Here is the Admiralty announcement of the bottling up of the German cruiser Koenigsberg on the east coast of Africa:

"After the whereabouts of the Koenigsberg had been indicated by the attack on the Pegasus on the 19th of September, a concentration of fast cruisers was arranged by the Admiralty in East African waters and a thorough and prolonged search by these vessels in combination was made.

"This search resulted Oct. 30 in the Koenigsberg being discovered by H. M. S. Chatham. Capt. Sidney R. Drury-Lowe, hiding in shoal water about six miles up the Rufiji River, opposite Mafia Island, German East Africa. Owing to a greater draught, the Chatham could not reach the Koenigsberg, which probably is aground except at high water.

"Part of the crew of the Koenigsberg has been landed and is intrenched on the banks of the river. Both these intrenchments and the Koenigsberg herself have been bombarded by the Chatham, but owing to the dense palm groves amid which the ship lies, it is not possible to estimate the damage done.

"Pending operations for her capture or destruction, effective steps have been taken to block the Koenigsberg by sinking colliers in the only navigable channel to the river, and she is now imprisoned and unable to do any further harm. The fast vessels which have been searching for her are thus released for other service."

The Königsberg preyed upon British shipping since the beginning of the war, but her successes in no way approached those of the Emden. She disabled the British cruiser Pegasus in Zanzibar Harbor on Sept. 20. The Pegasus was caught at a disadvantage as she was undergoing repairs. Twenty-five of her crew were killed and eighty wounded.

The Königsberg is a protected cruiser and was laid down in 1905. She is of 3,448 tons, 334 feet long, and has a speed of 23½ knots. Her main battery consists of ten 4.1-inch guns

Mafia Island on the east coast of Africa, belongs to Zanzibar, but was assigned to German influence some years ago.

EMDEN'S MONTHS OF HAVOC.

Said to Have Sunk 42 Ships—Her Daring Penang Exploit.

The cruiser Emden has been termed "the German Alabama." The Confederate cruiser Alabama in two years destroyed sixty-five vessels, valued, with their cargoes, at $4,000,000. The Emden's complete list of victims is not known at present. The highest estimate is forty-two, mostly English; the names of twenty-three vessels and the circumstances of their capture are at hand. The value of these vessels has been placed at $4,000,000; their cargoes as high as $16,000,000.

The coast towns of India have been terror-stricken. In Calcutta toward the end of October The Times of India reported that the city had suffered a fall of over $15,000,000 in a single month for raw and manufactured jute alone; that exports in rice had fallen off $2,250,000, and wheat over $2,500,000. The Times of India of Oct. 2 printed a list of small vessels said to have been destroyed by the dreaded cruiser, none of which have been recorded in London. At Colombo, in Ceylon, and even at Calcutta, the ports have been closed for longer or shorter periods.

On Aug. 1 the Emden was coaling off Rangoon. England declared war on Germany Aug. 4. Then the Emden had disappeared. The next day, near Table Island, in the Indian Ocean, she captured, robbed of her coal, and then sank the City of Winchester, a steamer of 4,231 tonnage.

On Sept. 10 the Emden suddenly appeared in the Bay of Bengal. Six vessels ranging in size from 3,393 to 7,615 tons were taken and sunk, their collective value amounting to $4,500,000 with the cargo on board them. A seventh ship, the Kabinga, was also overhauled and seized. The crews of the other vessels were placed on board her, and she was released.

The prisoners later reported that the Germans had treated them very well, but that the Emden was in a very dirty condition. Those who had been taken on board reported that her officers, and even the crew, seemed to be perfectly well informed as to the movements of the Ganges pilots and of British merchantmen, and knew that the lightships on the Indian coast were not working.

As the Kabinga steamed away the Emden was seen to be coaling from the Hamburg-American liner Markomannia, which was accompanying her, and from the Greek ship Pontoporos. Later she stopped the little Italian steamer Loredano, whose Captain begged all speed for Calcutta, and thus prevented the loss of the large liner City of Rangoon and two transports with Indian troops on board. For this service the Government of Bengal presented to the Italian Captain a gold watch and chain, and his crew received presents of money

A week later the Emden made another sudden appearance. This was on the night of Sept. 22, off Madras. Here she fired a few shells into the shipping in the harbor, killing three men on board one of the vessels, and then bombarded the oil tanks, two of which she set on fire. This exploit closed the port of Calcutta for a week, where there were twenty-three vessels ready to sail.

On Sept. 30, the Emden made another series of captures. Four vessels she sank. The fifth, the collier Buresk, she captured and used as a ship for prisoners. These were smaller vessels than those of Sept. 10, but the loss inflicted amounted to $535,000.

Up to this point only two British cruisers had been sent in pursuit of the Emden. They were the fastest on the China station, the Yarmouth, of 26 knots, and the Dartmouth, of 25.9. At this time it was reported that the Emden was not making more than 20 or 22.

On or about Oct. 13 the Yarmouth caught sight of the Emden and then lost her. She captured two of the Emden's colliers, the Markomannia and the Pontoporus, off the coast of Sumatra. While the Yarmouth continued her search, the French liner Paul Lecat had a narrow escape. She received a wireless signal instructing her to change her course and steam in a particular direction to avoid the Emden. There was an error in the signal which led the French Captain to suspect its authenticity, and he paid no attention to it, thereby avoiding the trap which the Emden had set.

Late in October the Emden left the Indian Ocean and suddenly appeared at Penang, on Malacca Straits. It was here that she performed her most daring feat. She rigged up a fourth smokestack and flew the Japanese flag. Thus disguised, she steamed slowly into the harbor, passing unchallenged under the guns of the British fort, and fired torpedoes into the Russian cruiser Jemtchug and a French destroyer, sinking them. Then she took to her heels and escaped unscathed through the straits.

Last week a British cruiser which had pursued her from Penang repeated the feat of the Yarmouth of Oct. 15. The enemy succeeded in capturing one of the Emden's storeships and sinking another. Then came her end on the Cocos Islands.

The Emden was a sister ship of the cruiser Dresden which took part in the battle off the coast of Chile last Sunday night when the British Squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock was defeated.

The Emden had a complement of 361 men. Her armament consisted of ten 4.1-inch guns, eight 5-pounders, and four machine guns. She also had two submerged 17.7-inch torpedo tubes, and when clean could make 24.5 knots an hour. Her displacement was 3,600 tons, her length 387 feet, and her beam 43 1-3 feet. She was laid down at Dantzig in 1906 and completed in May, 1908.

The Australian cruiser Sydney is the first product of the Naval Agreement act in 1903, which gave birth to Australia's Navy. The Sydney carries a main battery of eight 6-inch guns against the Emden's ten 4.1, thus giving her a heavy advantage over the German ship. While the speed of the vessels was theoretically equal the bottom of the Emden was evidently foul through her three months of constant cruising in tropical waters.

The Sydney was launched in 1912 and was completed the next year. Her displacement is 5,400 tons, her length 430 feet, and her beam 49½ feet. Her secondary battery consists of four three-pounders and she has four machine guns, and like the Emden two torpedo tubes. She is supposed to carry 700 men.

The principal vessels captured or destroyed by the Emden as officially reported are as follows:

City of Winchester, 6,800 tons, Aug. 5, sunk.
Indus, 3,393 tons, Sept. 10 to 14, sunk.
Lovat, 6,102 tons, Sept. 10 to 14, sunk.
Kilin, 5,544 tons, Sept. 10 to 14, sunk.
Diplomat, 7,615 tons, Sept. 10 to 14, sunk
Trabbock, 4,014 tons, Sept. 10 to 14, sunk.
Kabinga, 4,657 tons, Sept. 10 to 14, released.
Clan Matheson, 4,775 tons, Sept. 14, sunk.
King Lud, 3,650 tons, Sept. 30, sunk.
Foyle, 4,147 tons, Sept. 30, sunk.
Ribera, 4,147 tons, Sept. 30, sunk.
Tumerick, 3,314 tons, Sept. 30, sunk.
Buresk, 4,50 tons, Sept. 30, captured.
Troilus, 7,562 tons, Oct. 20, sunk.
Clan Grant, 3,046 tons, Oct. 20, sunk.
Benmohr, 4,808 tons, Oct. 20, sunk.
Chilkana, 5,146 tons, Oct. 20, sunk.
Ponrabbel, 473 tons, Oct. 20, sunk.
Exford, 4,542 tons, Oct. 20, captured.
St. Egbert, 5,503 tons, Oct. 20, captured.
Kamagasaki Maru, (Japanese freighter,) sunk.
Jemtchug, (Russian cruiser,) Oct. 28, sunk.
Mousquet, (French torpedo boat,) Oct. 29, sunk.

WAR RISK RATES DROP.

Destruction of Emden Brings Relief to Marine Underwriters.

News of the destruction of the commerce-destroying Emden brought relief to marine underwriters of this city who have been wont to take risks on vessels plying in the South Pacific and Indian Oceans. The war risk on hull and cargo in traffic through these waters fluctuated considerably yesterday, but the net result for the day was a drop of about 2 per cent., from 5½ to 3½ per cent. The higher rate had been in force for several weeks, ever since the Emden set out in earnest upon her work of sinking vessels of the allied nations.

The insurance men said there probably would have been a further decline if assurance could have been received from the Far East that a number of merchantmen due to arrive in Calcutta and Bombay shortly were safe. The underwriters did not know whether they had escaped the Emden before she ran afoul of the Sydney, and in the absence of information were chary of lowering rates until they could learn the entire history of the Emden's activities. It was said that if the underwriters were not called upon to bear any further losses in the Indian seas the war risk rate would quickly fall substantially.

On South American traffic, particularly that of the West coast, insurance rates continue high. The recent battle off the coast of Chile, which showed the power of the German Pacific fleet, caused the war risk rate quoted by some companies to rise abruptly from 6 and 7 to 10 per cent. The present rate is from 5 to 10 per cent, depending on the nationality and speed of the vessel and the nature of the cargo.

CRUISERS AT BUENOS AIRES.

Carnarvon and Defence of British Fleet Reach There with Transport.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 9.—The British cruisers Carnarvon and Defence arrived here today accompanied by the transport Orama.

The American Bank Note Co.

Announces the purchase of its entire stock of high grade Playing Cards—over One Million Packs—by the

UNITED CIGAR STORES

Sale Starts TOMORROW.

All styles of Cards at HALF PRICE.

SEE DAILY PAPERS.

DESKS at big discounts

We still have about 1500 Desks and Tables of the Derby Desk Company manufacture, which we are selling at less than we have ever been able to buy them heretofore.
Stock includes Roll Top, Flat Top and Typewriter Desks, Office and Directors' Tables and Chairs. All at from 40% to 50% less than usual prices.

The Globe-Wernicke Co.
Main Store:
380 Broadway, Cor. White St.
BRANCH:
30 Church St., Singer Building.

"Custom" Style In A $25 Stein-Bloch

The silent automobile runs the fastest. The quiet style is the smartest. A Stein-Bloch Suit or Topcoat has "custom"-quiet distinction.

Patterns are just as smart as the styles. They're out of the common run. All this for $25.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

A GREAT NAVAL BATTLE!

Would not interfere in the slightest with the daily receipt of specially selected and direct shipments of SEA FOOD from the OCEAN to "THE CAMPUS" Restaurant.

Why not indulge yourself in MAINE LOBSTERS — each one guaranteed alive—Chesapeake Bay Crabs, Crab Meat, Oysters, Belfort, N. J., Soft Clams, Buzzard's Bay Oysters, Rockland, Me., Giant Scollops, and fish in all variety at charges ranging from 10 to 50 cents.

CHARMING MUSIC AND ENTERTAINMENT.

GOSSLER'S ORIGINAL CAMPUS RESTAURANT
104th St. & Columbus Av. "L" Station.
1 min. from 103d St. "Sub." Sta.

What to do with idle funds

Those who are holding money until a good opportunity for permanent investment arises, need not lose all income in the meantime.

They may place this money with us on interest-bearing Certificates of Deposit, which are payable on demand or at a convenient future date.

This is a safe, easy and profitable way to take care of funds now idle.

Call upon, or write to, our Officers about this matter, or about any other business of mutual interest.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
16 Wall Street, New York City
Capital, $10,000,000 Surplus, $10,000,000

RUSH TO DEFEND THORN AND POSEN

Germans Reported to be Hurrying Troops and Guns from East Prussia.

CRACOW NEAR INVESTMENT

Two Russian Armies Converging on Austrian Stronghold from Poland and Galicia.

BIG FRENCH GUNS FOR SIEGE

New Eight-Inch Cannon to be Used by Czar's Artillerymen in Bombardment of Przemysl.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Russian light columns which have crossed and dislocated the outer line of the German strategic railways running around northern and central Poland report feverish activity. They have been able to arrest the German movements on the railways nearest the frontier, but further back the German lines are crowded day and night by trains bringing troops and equipment, especially artillery, from East Prussia to positions behind Thorn and Posen.

The excitement among the German railway staff has thrown the civilian population into panic. Many thousands of German families have hastily packed their portable belongings and fled behind Posen fortress, fearing the Russian invaders may avenge the German cruelties in Poland. Others abandoning their homes are making for Breslau and Dresden.

It is evident that the German General Staff feel again outgeneraled. Their experts were convinced that when the Russians had repulsed the movement on Warsaw and the Vistula and had turned the Germans back as far as the frontier, the real campaign of invasion would be conducted through East Prussia. They considered it absolutely impossible for the Russians to bring a great combined army, with impedimenta for a Winter campaign, across the salient of Poland in November.

This has been done already, hence the Germans are now concentrating at high pressure all their available forces from the fortress garrisons and reserves in Silesia, Saxony, and Prussia.

DRIVE GERMANS FROM LYCK.

Russians Marching on Fortress of Cracow Occupy Miechow.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—A dispatch to the Havas News Agency from Petrograd says that the following Russian official statement was issued today:

In Eastern Prussia the right wing of the enemy, who has been stubbornly resisting in front of Lyck, has been driven back toward the Masuhr Lakes.

East of Neidenburg, near the Muschaken railroad station, a Russian cavalry force defeated a German detachment which was protecting the railroad. The Russians captured a train and blew up the railway bridges.

On Nov. 8 Russian cavalry, meeting a cavalry division of the enemy, forced it to retire toward Kalisz.

On the route leading to Cracow we have attained Miechow.

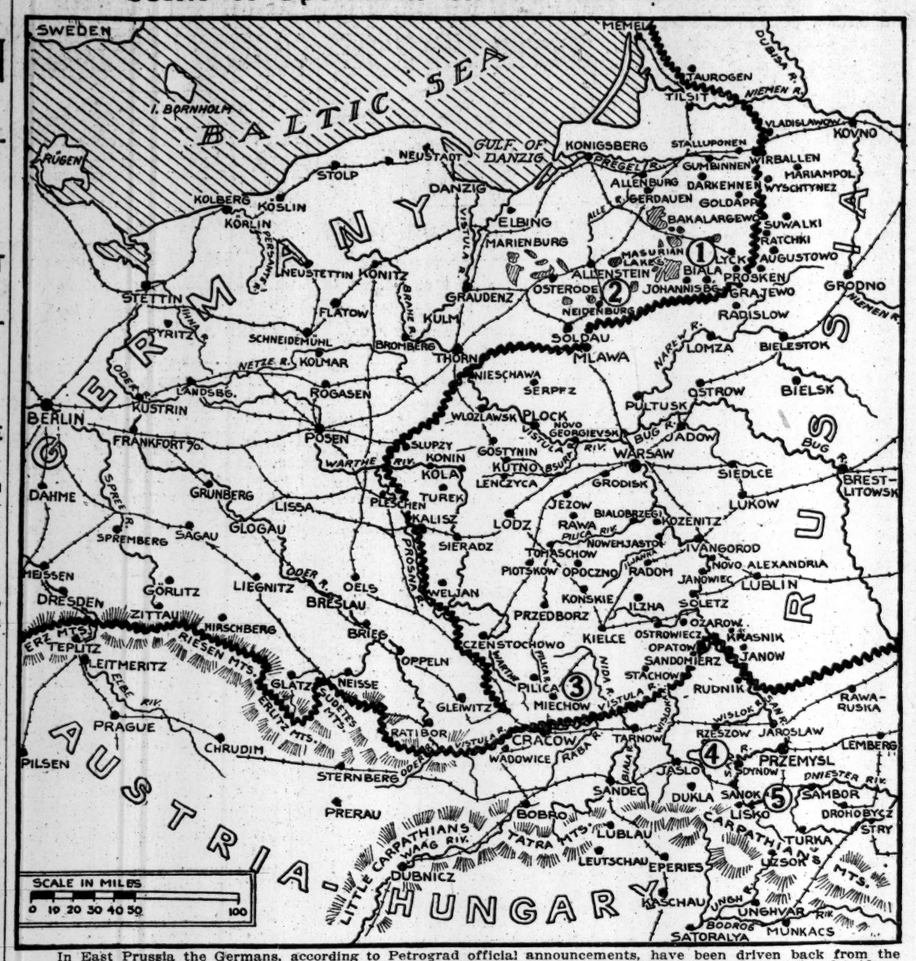
In Galicia our troops have traversed the River Wisloka. They now occupy Rzeszow, Dynow, and Lisko.

Miechow, which the official report shows has been reached by the Russian troops pursuing through Poland the right, or Austrian, wing of the main German-Austrian army, was formerly the base of this wing.

The Austrian evacuation of the positions to the southeast of Lemberg, in South Galicia, and in Bukowina is reported to be continuing. There are also indications that the entire Austrian line from Stryi to Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, is being gradually abandoned.

LONDON Nov 10.—A Central News dispatch from Vienna says that preparations are being rushed for the second siege of Przemysl. It is reported that the Russians are equipped with new eight-inch French guns.

Scene of Operations on the Russian Frontier



In East Prussia the Germans, according to Petrograd official announcements, have been driven back from the region of Lyck (1) toward the Masuran lakes. East of Neidenburg (2) Russian cavalry blew up some railroad bridges. In Poland, the Russians pursuing the right or Austrian wing of the main German-Austrian army, which is retreating to Cracow, have reached Mischow, (3) formerly the base of the German right wing.

In Galicia, the Russians advancing on Cracow from the direction of Jaroslaw, have occupied Miechew (4) and Dynow. The forces operating further south have seized Lisko (5).

RUSSIA CAN'T INVADE, GERMANS ARE ASSURED

Army Amply Able to Prevent Advance in Force Across the Frontier—Victory in Poland.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—That there is no fear of a Russian invasion of German territory in force is the reassuring statement made to Berlin today by Major Morah in the Tageblatt. The forces patrolling the boundary are sufficient to prevent any such movement. Russians may penetrate the border, but the German Army in the east is stronger than ever, and can stop any advance.

The operations in Poland the Major explains, have not yet reached a point where the leaders are justified in setting forth the situation. At the proper time the people will learn what really is happening.

The following was contained in an official communication issued by German Army Headquarters today:

In Russian Poland, near Konin, (thirty-three miles northeast of Kalisz,) our cavalry dispersed a Russian battalion, taking about 500 prisoners and eight machine guns.

Official denial is made of the foreign reports that Gen. von Hindenburg, the German commander on the Russian front, and a 42-centimeter gun have been captured.

Particulars of the Russian repulse on the frontier of East Prussia, in which the invaders left 4,000 prisoners in German hands, have been reported to Berline from Gumbinnen under date of Nov. 8.

Simultaneously with their operations against the main German army under Gen. von Hindenburg on the line of the River Warthe, the Russians attempted to break into East Prussia by the old route south of Wirballen, but they were met by Gen. von Morgen's army, and after very heavy fighting were driven back across the frontier.

No intimations regarding the strength of the forces engaged have been published. The fighting occurred on the old battleground where the Germans met the Russians in the early days of the war and which since has been the scene of repeated engagements. The tides of invasion and counter-attack swept back and forth across the frontier.

Nothing new has been heard here of the Russian operations against the German positions on the River Warthe since the Russian cavalry division which followed the Germans in their retirement from Warsaw found that the Germans were making a stand behind this river.

Neither have reports of new developments been received concerning the line further south on the Polish frontier. An Austrian bulletin announces definitely that there has been no fighting on their part of the battle front. According to the opinion of Berlin observers, however, this front probably will be the scene of very important engagements during the next fortnight. The Germans are making ready to defend their eastern frontier vigorously. The western arena of hostilities, which has been getting more than its fair share of newspaper attention, must now yield equal or greater rank to the struggle in Poland and Galicia.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The following dispatch from Berlin was received this evening by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company:

"It is officially reported from Vienna that the Russians have evacuated the greater portion of Bukowina and retired in the direction of the Dniester River, where they have been pursued by the Austrian troops, who have taken many prisoners.

SWEEPING ON WITH BAYONETS

Russian Infantry Replaces Artillery —Gen. von Liebert Captured.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 11.—A Petrograd dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says that at every point the lack of artillery by the Russians is compensated for by the numbers of infantry. All along the Russian front bayonet tactics have been as common as artillery duels on the German-French battle line.

"Having reached the German frontier," says the dispatch, "the Russians have a tremendous task before them because the Germans on their own territory will fight according to their own theories with absolutely perfect lines of communication, on which the army will move automatically.

"The imperfect transportation conditions of the Russians will improve on the arrival of Winter, which in Poland is about a month hence. This will harden the roads. During this month of waiting Russia will rush forward her reserve forces to the points of contact.

"That the Germans have abandoned hope of coming back to Poland is shown by their destruction of the bridges and their having even ploughed up the main roads on their retirement. During four days, from Thursday to Sunday, on the Thorn-Cracow front the Russians kept up a hot pursuit of the retreating Austro-German Army, which hastily flung strong rear guards on to the crossings of the Rivers Warthe, Pilica, and Nida with the object of checking the Russian advance and affording the main body an opportunity to pull itself together. In general the artillery played the chief part in these rear-guard actions.

"On Sunday the Russians, keeping up the pursuit let their cavalry loose on the flanks of the defeated army with the object of completing the enemy's disorganization.

"Gen. von Liebert, former commandant of Lodz, who was taken prisoner, is a well-known figure in German public life. He was formerly Governor of German East Africa and later sat in the Reichstag. As an imperialist he founded the anti-Socialist Society and was a member of the executive of the Pan-German Federation."

RANSOM WAS IN VAIN.

Germans Destroyed Edifices Poles Paid to Save, Prof. Pares Says.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 11.—The Official Press Bureau tonight made public a communication dated Nov. 8, received from Prof. Bernard Pares, the British Government's representative with the Russian army, narrating the incidents of the Russian campaign.

He says that at Szidlewice, (Siedice, Russian Poland?) the German commander threatened as the Russians approached to blow up the Florentine town hall and the 600-year-old Gothic church, but that the inhabitants of the town offered to ransom them by a contribution of $25,000. This, according to Prof. Pares, was accepted, but twenty minutes later the town hall was blown up and the church soon followed it.

"The three weeks of fighting following the German repulse at Warsaw," says Prof. Pares, "was of the characteristic Rusian style. The bayonet attacks were kept up for hours. The small units eagerly attacked larger hostile ones.

"In general the Russians outflanked the enemy, but in one case they broke through his centre.

"I am told on good authority that at Kalisz, Russian Poland, when a German soldier defaced a portrait of the Russian Emperor, the Polish officials struck him in the face. The German for two days was bound to a telegraph post for two days and then taken down and shot."

Prof. Pares adds:

"The theatre of the recent operations is of crucial importance. Here Austria and Germany join hands and serious reverses would compel them either to retreat on divergent lines or to expose one or the other of their capitals. Either event would have political consequences of the highest military significance."

THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

Lord Kitchener's statement that Great Britain has a million and a quarter soldiers in training in the British Isles shows one of the weighty reasons for the defensive attitude adopted by the Allies in France. Neither soldiers nor guns can be made in a month. From three to six months are needed to get the recruit into shape, while an even longer time is required to manufacture guns and ordnance stores that must be supplied in such large quantities.

Great Britain has now sent to France practically all of her regular army from all over the world, except the regiments in Asia and Egypt. Her territorial militia are also in active service, either in France or in the many garrisoned posts that guard the interests of the British Empire in all parts of the world.

The regiments, organized under the calls for volunteers in August and the contingents from the various colonies, must be allowed still further time to complete the training necessary for efficient work at the front. Consequently the Allies are well content to hold the Germans on their present line in France until the time when half a million British and an equal number of French reinforcements can be sent to the front.

This accession of strength might prove a deciding factor in the Allies' plan of operations. While the German front is held by the present strength, the new forces would be available to sweep down upon the German flanks, and thus manoeuvre them out of the positions from which two months of frontal attacks have been unable to dislodge them.

The Russian occupation of Goldapp, in East Prussia, shows that they are avoiding the lake region, in which their army was trapped by Gen. von Hindenburg in September. Their advance in the latter district has already been checked, according to last night's statement from Berlin.

The Russian advance to Goldapp, however, indicates an intention to push through north of the lakes, so as to strike at the supply lines that lead from Koenigsberg to the German Army. By this move they have a chance to force the German retreat without the risk of campaigning in the lake region around Lotzen and Lyck. At the same time the Russians are pushing northward from Warsaw an army that has crossed the German border near Soldau, due south of Koenigsberg.

Thus at all points in East Prussia the fighting is transferred to points west of the German border. In this fighting the Germans are familiar with the country and have the advantage of their excellent railway service. It seems probable that they will be able for a time to hold back the Russian armies that are now attempting to regain the East Prussian territory from which they were driven during the fighting in September.

Other secondary results of the Russian victory in Poland are shown in the retreat of the Germans from Wloclawsk, on the Vistula, to Nieschawa, ten miles from the Posen border. A like retreat has taken place along the banks of the Warthe, where the German force at Konin has fallen back fifteen miles to Slupzy, on the border, due east of Posen.

No trustworthy news has been given out concerning the fighting between Kalisz and Czenstochowa since the Germans first made a stand along this line, though an unconfirmed rumor says that they have been forced to fall back. The carefully prepared field works that had been constructed along this line made it one that could be captured by frontal attacks only at the expense of great loss of life. For this reason the Russians pushed forward a strong army of cavalry that advanced via Kola and Konin to the [illegible] Plaschen on the German side of the border, northwest of Kalisz. If the Russians were able to press this move in sufficient strength the Germans would have no choice but to abandon their defensive lines and fall back toward Breslau.

For three days the fighting in Southwest Poland has been carried on along the Nidsica River, half way from Kielce to Cracow. The Austrian resistance has evidently stiffened in this region, where they are making a strong effort to hold back the Russians in order to protect the retreat of their own troops from the San River. These troops at last accounts were still holding Tarnow and Przemysl, but their position, with their principal line of retreat parallel to the front, is a very dangerous one.

If the Russians should succeed in defeating the Austrian armies in the vicinity of Cracow, the result would probably be disastrous for the Austrian forces between Cracow and Przemysl. Consequently, it is probable that the Austrians have already started their retreat from the Upper San to avoid this risk.

This move would concentrate their armies toward the West and increase the resistance that they would oppose to the Russian advance on Cracow. This in turn would release troops to reinforce the German line in Silesia so that from the Carpathian Mountains to Posen the Russians would be confronted with a stronger force than ever, with their fighting ability much increased by the railroad systems that enable them to move troops rapidly to any point of their line.

The Russian advance, then, must soon slow up in order to give them time to bring up their heavy artillery and to make the many other preparations that will be needed to enable them to exert their full force against the new German defensive position.

GERMANS WATCHING DANES.

Try Vainly to Buy Iron Wire from Firms in Copenhagen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 10, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—There has been great nervousness recently among the German forces watching the Danish frontier, and the German guards have been reinforced considerably. Any other language save German over the telephones in the frontier districts is prohibited.

The presence of German spies in the Danish capital is common talk. There is also an ever-increasing number of German buyers of food and horses in Copenhagen. Some of these buyers tried to place large orders with a Scandinavian firm for iron wire. No firm, however, would accept the order, and this despite the fact that wire is not in the list of articles prohibited for export.

MISERY IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Great Numbers of Unemployed Swelled by the Refugees.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 10.—Notwithstanding the very sanguine Turkish official bulletins, private advices are to the effect that the situation in Turkey is so serious that the Government, as one dispatch says, "must have been hypnotized to have embarked on this war."

The numbers of unemployed in Constantinople are assuming enormous proportions, as great numbers of refugees are arriving, and the Government is taking no steps to relieve this misery. It cannot be long before the discontent takes an active form, it is declared.

Germany is pouring in money, provisions, and munitions, especially money. It is doubtful, however, if the German officers will be able to make much headway against the total disorganization in every department.

EGYPT REMAINS TRANQUIL.

Turkey Counted Confidently on an Anti-British Revolt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 10, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The heads of the Azhar Mohammedan University in Cairo, the most important in the Moslem world, have counseled the Egyptian Moslems to remain tranquil in the existing crisis.

Said Pasha, Vice President of the Legislative Assembly, has left Egypa for Italy, and other members of the Assembly have been ordered to remain at their country seats.

Evidence is accumulating that Turkey counted confidently on an anti-British uprising when war was declared, but no trouble of any kind has so far been experienced.

IF YOU ARE **DEAF** The HARPER ELECTRIC ORIPHONE will prove invaluable to you. 965 5th Av., New York. 294 Washington st., Boston.

FURIOUS FIGHTING IN ERZERUM REGION

Both Russians and Turks Claim Victory—Turkish News via Berlin.

BOSPORUS FORTS SHELLED

Turkish Fleet Sallies Out, but Withdraws—Many Merchant Ships Reported Sunk.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 10.—An official communication from the Caucasian Army Staff at Tiflis, dated Nov. 8, says:

"At daybreak, near Koprukeui, the combat was resumed with renewed force. The enemy launched against us troops concentrated in the region of Erzerum, which, in their turn, were reinforced from the garrison of that stronghold.

"To judge from the character of the actions and such information as could be gathered, German officers commanded the Turks.

"In the afternoon the fighting assumed a particularly tenacious character, the Turks supporting their advance guards by fresh divisions. However, their attempted envelopment of one of our flanks failed

"Thanks to the valor of our troops, we were able toward evening, when the battle moderated, to hold all we had previously conquered. One of our columns took possession of positions at Karakiline (Karakilissee?) and Alaschkertska."

An official communication from the General Staff of the Navy, issued this evening, gives the details of the sinking recently of several Turkish transports. The communication says:

"The commander of the Russian fleet on nearing Port Sangouldak sent two of his ships, with some torpedo boats, to destroy the buildings and workshops of the port. This was done successfully. Moreover, a Turkish steamer was sunk.

"At the same time our scout-ship sighted a Turkish military transport, filled with soldiers, which was about to put to sea Our cruiser approached this vessel and opened fire and sank it. Then the Russian fleet put to sea.

"Shortly afterward the Russian fleet sighted through the mist a Turkish naval column of two transports, one of which, the Midhat Pasha, had hoisted the war pennant. Torpedo boats sent to destroy these transports soon sighted a third one.

"The three transports, laden with ammunition, guns, automobiles, and aeroplanes, were sunk. We saved and captured 248 men on the ships, among them several German officers and a staff officer who was bearing some documents. The prisoner declared that the transports were to be used to take troops to Trebizond.

Another communication from the General Staff of the army in the Caucasus says:

"The artillery fight on the Keprikey position lasted all day Nov. 9.

"The ships of the enemy were sighted at several points on the Black Sea coast.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—According to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Constantinople by way of Rome, Russian cruisers have bombarded the forts of the Bosporous and the coal magazines at Heraclea (Eregli,) Asia Minor.

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (via The Hague and London.)—Mahmud Mukhtar Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador to Germany and a distinguished soldier, has left Berlin for the headquarters of Emperor William.

ENVER BLAMED FOR THE WAR.

British "White Paper" Says Grand Vizier Seemed to Desire Peace.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The diplomatic correspondence from the British Embassy at Constantinople relating to the events leading to the war with Turkey was issued tonight in the form of a "White Paper."

The correspondence, which begins on Aug. 3 and closes Nov. 4, portrays the Grand Vizier as ostensibly striving to maintain the neutrality of Turkey, but proving no match for his War Minister, Enver Pasha, who, "backed by Germany, was determined to force Turkey into a war against the Allies."

The detention by the British Government of the two battleships building for Turkey in England provided Turkey at the outset, according to the "White Paper," with a grievance, but this soon assumed minor importance compared with the affair of the cruisers Goeben and Breslau, with their German crews.

The Grand Vizier, according to a dispatch from the British Embassy at Constantinople dated Aug. 10, admitted that Germany was doing her utmost to compromise the Turkish Government, but gave solemn assurance that Turkey's neutrality would be maintained. This assurance was frequently repeated, and so impressed the British Ambassador, Sir Louis Mallet, that he wrote to Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, that he was convinced of the Grand Vizier's absolute sincerity.

The Grand Vizier pleaded for more time in which to get rid of the German crews of the Goeben and Breslau, and explained that the mobilization of Turkey was due to necessity, to avoid being surprised by Bulgaria. But as stated in another dispatch from the Ambassador, Enver Pasha had got "entirely out of hand," and, continued the Ambassador, "I gather that he alone is responsible for the present situation."

The situation, as told in the correspondence, rapidly became more critical, with Enver Pasha virtually in control Turkey's preparations for hostilities became more open and her breaches of neutrality more glaring.

All the while the Grand Vizier protested his deep regret at the course affairs had taken, and still declared that he would do his utmost to maintain peace.

ALL DECLARE WAR ON TURKS.

The Five Allies in Europe Issue a Formal Announcement.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—A dispatch from Bordeaux to the Havas Agency, dated Nov. 9, says that a formal declaration of war, signed by the five Allies—France, Great Britain, Russia, Belgium, and Servia—was issued against Turkey yesterday.

The French declaration is remarkable. After mentioning the Black Sea episodes as the direct cause of war, it says that, since the Turkish warships, commanded by German officers, without due cause bombarded Russian ports, a state of war has existed between Turkey on the one hand and the five Allies on the other. It continues:

"It is not the French Republic's intention ever to forget the cordial friendship which for many centuries has linked France with the Ottoman Empire. In view of this fact, it will not consider the many Turkish subjects residing within the French borders as hostile enemies, but in the light of true friends."

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

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TURKS' DOOM SEALED, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Ravagers of Armenia Fit Comrades of the Desolators of Flanders, He Asserts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Chancellor David Lloyd George made another vigorous speech on the war to an assembly of Free Churchmen in London tonight, denying that Great Britain was responsible for the war. In part he said:

"We were not armed for continental warfare, but we have raised the greatest volunteer army the world has even seen. In a few months we shall double it.

"We harbored no designs against Germany; we maintained no quarrel with Germany; as the Lord liveth, we engaged in no conspiracy against Germany. We are in this war from motives of the purest chivalry to defend the weak."

Speaking of Belgium, the Chancellor said: "The Germans robbed Belgians of their food to maintain their armies They are now sending to America, saying, 'You feed them.' It was not America that devastated their land.

"We are assailed by another national exponent of the higher culture—Turkey. We did our best to avoid a quarrel. No one could have shown more patience in the face of insolence and injuries than Great Britain in the face of the treatment accorded her by this miserable, wretched, contemptible empire on the Bosporus.

"I am glad that the Turk is to be called to his final account. The ravagers of Armenia and the desolators of Flanders are fit comrades. The Turk of the East and Turk of the West are both ruthless military empires with only one God—that is violence."

The Chancellor went on:

"Within the last few days it has been my privilege to meet one of the greatest Generals in the French Army and to talk to him of his experiences in the war and what he had witnessed—the carnage, the wear, the terror—and he said to me, 'The man who is responsible for this war has the soul of a devil.'

"That came from the heart of one of the greatest strategists in this French Army, which has been fighting for three months."

TURK SEES TURKEY'S RUIN.

Ifram Bey Says the People Will Take Revenge on the War Party.

ROME, Nov. 10.—Ifram Bey, head of the staff of Essad Pasha, the Albanian Minister of War, who is here to negotiate for the lending of assistance by Italy to Albania, said today concerning the situation created by Turkey's action in entering the war:

"Turkey is finished. As a Mussulman I am sorry, but I know the Caucasus and am convinced that Turkey cannot oppose serious resistance to the Russians. At Erzerum, Turkey claims, she has 300,000 men to resist the Russians, but her forces there are far below that number, while Trebizond is in even worse condition.

"Essad Pasha also thinks that a fight under these conditions is folly, and that Turkey should have remained neutral, acking in exchange some compensation from the Triple Entente. Now she rushes toward ruin. When the Mussulmans know that the power of the Caliph has been sacrificed to German interests and a few politicians, summary justice will follow, but it will be too late."

NOT TO ATTACK SUEZ CANAL.

Turks Drop Plan, Fearing It Would Cause Italy to Intervene.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The Neue Freie Presse of Vienna says that the Turks have renounced their idea of attacking the Suez Canal because they fear lest by so doing they might endanger the interests of Italy, who would thereby be compelled to abandon her neutrality.

Supplies for Warring Nations

Where surety bonds are required guaranteeing the performance of contracts for furnishing materials and supplies to foreign Governments or their representatives, this Company may be used.

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NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY
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Remember this: We bond more people than any other company in the world.

"America's Leading Surety Company"

INDIANS SPECIAL TARGETS OF FOES

Continued from Page 1.

cially charged the troops with the task of inflicting the severest possible punishment upon the forces whose civilization they deny and whose soldierly qualities they effect to disparage.

"Under all these circumstances it is a subject of great satisfaction that the Indian troops so finely fulfilled the high expectations which were formed of them. A word of caution, however, should be uttered with regard to the amazing adventures and exploits attributed to them—recommendations desired by neither the officers nor the men.

"It need hardly be said that the conduct and example of the British officers, who have undergone precisely the same hardships as the men, have been worthy of the highest traditions of the service. In loss of officers and men Great Britain has paid, is paying, and will continue to pay, a cruel and constant price for the liberties of Europe and her own existence as a world-wide power."

INDIAN REGIMENTS LOSE MANY OFFICERS

Killed, Wounded and Missing in Recent Fighting in Flanders Total 42 Britons, 23 Natives.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A heavy casualty list of officers of the Indian Army issued by the Press Bureau today emphasizes the fierceness of the recent fighting in which the Indian troops have been engaged in West Flanders.

The list includes twenty-six British and eight native officers killed, thirteen British and twelve native officers wounded, and three British and three native officers missing.

A further list of casualties to officers of the British Army includes six killed and sixteen wounded. Among the latter is William G. M. Hay, Marquis of Tweeddale, a Lieutenant in the First Life Guards.

TO CHANGE ENVOY AT ROME.

Kaiser May Appoint Prince von Buelow—Pope Pleads for Wounded.

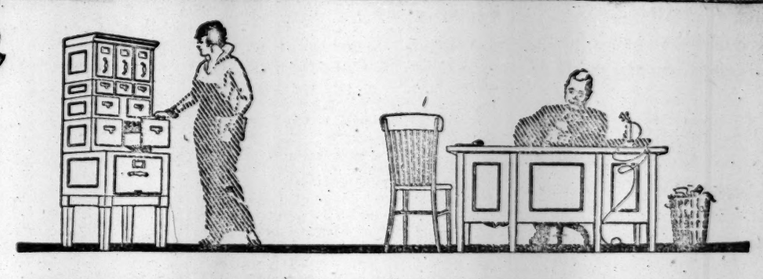
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 10, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Herr von Flotow, the German Ambassador here, will shortly leave Rome. Prince von Bülow, who usually resides here, and who through his Italian marriage has great influence in Italian society, is mentioned as his possible successor, in view of the importance of the post at this crisis.

The Pope has sent a letter to Mgr. Dobretchich, Archbishop of Antivari, saying that since he became Pope he has striven to diminish the horrors of this war, and begging Mgr. Dobretchich, as he had begged the Archbishop of Cologne, to help prisoners and wounded in Montenegro. His Holiness expresses confidence that the Montenegrin Government will treat them kindly.

The Pontiff has also written to the Archbishop of Rheims in the following words:

"We take a lively part in the grief caused by the spectacle of such misfortunes and by the thought of the fatal consequences to [illegible] your diocese from the religious, artistic, and material standpoint."



Library Bureau is now operating six factories. It distributes its product through forty selling branches Its employees number nearly three thousand. It has tens of thousands of customers. Its annual sales amount to millions of dollars.

These are impressive figures. Yet they are incomplete—the most important item of all is missing. For Library Bureau's greatest asset is the Idea for which the business stands—the Idea of Service.

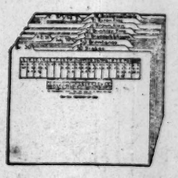
Library Bureau *originated* the card system, an innovation that has revolutionized the business world; that is in use in a million business houses; that has made it possible for men to keep right under their eyes, a record of every department of their businesses—sales, employees, advertising, stock on hand, customers, quotations, etc.

Here are some other things that show how the Library Bureau Idea has been developed:

Library Bureau *originated* vertical filing. Before Library Bureau existed, men "filed" letters in drawers, boxes or on hooks. To find a letter a year old was a day's work. But now——!

Library Bureau *originated* the unit record desk—a desk that has doubled the capacity of the worker and trebled his comfort. Seated in a comfortable chair, he has at his fingers' ends anywhere from 10,000 to 18,000 records—credit data, stock records, ledger cards, etc.

Library Bureau *originated* the counter height unit—card and filing cabinets, etc., combined so as to form a practicable counter. A saver of space and steps. Particularly adapted for offices where space is limited and rentals high.



And now Library Bureau is introducing a new—and better—method of filing—the L. B. Automatic Index. "Great" is the only word that describes it. It is quick—quick in, quick out. Makes correct filing easy and incorrect filing difficult.

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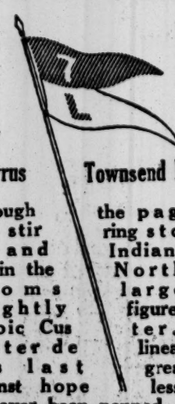
6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South.

Britton of the Seventh



By Cyrus Townsend Brady

Through this stirring story of love and Indian fighting in the Northwest looms knightly large the figure of the heroic Custer. No better description of his last lineation of great fight against hopeless odds has ever been penned.

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Binders, strong and handsome, for The New York Times's Mid-week Pictorial War Extra, sent by mail, full cloth for $1 or gold trimmed half leather for $1.50. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

WIN KAISER'S PRAISE LEAVING TSING-TAU

Germans Formally Hand Over the Stronghold to the Japanese and British Forces.

RECKLESS DARING SHOWN

Japanese Embassy Here Reaffirms Intention to Give Land to China, but Cites Technical Reservation.

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (via Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Johannes Kaempf, President of the Reichstag, has received the following dispatch from Emperor William:

"The heroic defense of Tsing-tau, that model settlement of German culture built with the labor of many years, brings new laurels to the spirit of faithfulness unto death which the German people have so often shown since their army and their fleet have been in defensive warfare against a world of hatred, envy, and covetousness, a war which, if God wills, will not be in vain."

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The German stronghold of Tsing-tau, according to a dispatch received by the Central News from Shanghai, was unconditionally handed over to Japan at 10 o'clock this morning.

Reckless Valor of Japanese.

TOKIO, Nov. 10.—A detailed official account of the operations before Tsing-tau has been made public. It is couched in modest terms, but shows that the storming of the German stronghold was characterized by the same recklessness and disregard of life that the Japanese soldiers evidenced in the war with Russia.

Led by a detachment of engineers, who exploded a powder magazine of the enemy at heavy cost in lives, the Japanese mounted the German parapets in a deadly rain of bullets from the machine guns. They were blinded by the illuminating shells exploded by the Germans to reveal their position. The account lays emphasis on the stubbornness of the German defense, and dwells upon one fierce engagement fought by the light of the moon. After Fort Moltke had been captured the order was given to halt. Thus deadly encounters in the streets of the city were prevented.

Reservation in the Contract.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Official information reached the Japanese Embassy today that the fortifications at Tsing-tau and the surrounding territory of Kiao-Chau were formally turned over to the allied force of occupation.

At the embassy it was said that Japan had not altered her intentions, announced with the declaration of war against Germany, in regard to Kiao-Chau that the territory eventually would be restored to China. Technically and legally, it was said, as Japan had demanded in its declaration of war that Germany surrender the fortress of its own accord, and as Germany did not accede to the demand but resisted, it was pointed out that Japan was not absolutely bound to restore Kiao-Chau.

It was said, however, that no definite or positive announcement would be made at this time in regard to Japan's ultimate decision. But it is known that strong influences in Japan are at work toward the maintenance of friendly relations with China, and it is believed that Kiao-Chau will be returned at the end of the war.

That Japan would assume the offensive or send troops to Europe unless requested by Great Britain to do so was not thought probable, unless German successes against the Allies should endanger the vital interests or threaten the life and existence of Japan.

KAISER REJOICES OVER NAVY.

True German Sailor Spirit Shown in Fight Off Chile, He Says.

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (via Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, L. I.)—Emperor William has answered in the following terms a telegram from the Bremen Senate congratulating him on the victory of German warships over an English squadron in Chilean waters:

"I rejoice with the entire German people over this splendid proof of the true German sailor spirit. I pray God still to grant our weapons victories on land to the confusion of all the plans of our enemies for the destruction of German being and influence."

Rear Admiral Schlieper, retired, has spoken in praise of the superior seamanship of the German Admiral in the naval engagement in Chilean waters. He dwells on the splendid use the Germans made of the position of the sun and the direction of the wind to aid them in their fighting.

BERLIN, Nov., 10 via The Hague and London.)—Vice Admiral Count von Spee, the commander of the German squadron in the South Pacific which defeated a British fleet off the coast of Chile Nov. 1, has been decorated with the Order of the Iron Cross, First and Second Class, for this exploit. A large number of these decorations have been distributed also to officers and men of the squadron, as well as to the Captain and crew of the German cruiser Karlshuhe. There is no present way of communicating news of these honors to the men concerned.

120,000 SERVIANS BEATEN.

Austrians Well Over the Border and Pushing On, Vienna Says.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—An official Austrian communication, issued on Monday and telegraphed from Vienna via Amsterdam to Reuter's Telegram Company, indicates that the Austrians are now fighting in Servia well over their own border. The communication reads:

Our operations in the southern war theatre are progressing favorably. While our advance on the line from Shabats to Lesnitza was obstinately resisted at a strongly fortified point at the foot of a hill, a three days' battle on the line from Losnitza to Kroupani ended in success.

The forces of the Servians consisted altogether of six divisions, (120,000 men.) Their troops, after a heroic defense, are now retreating toward Valjevo.

Our troops yesterday arrived at Losnitza, east of the heights of Sokolska and Planina, southeast of Kroupani. Numerous prisoners and war material were captured.

Swiss Second Loan Oversubscribed.

BERNE, Switzerland, Nov. 10, (via Paris.)—Switzerland's second war loan of $10,000,000 in 5 per cent. bonds was oversubscribed three times, although only the home market was concerned.

If You Are Building, Come and
See 'Miller' Lighting Fixtures and Lamps

Electric, Gas, Oil. The Fine Quality, Beautiful Designs WILL SUIT YOU. All Kinds. Lamp Dealers should have "MILLER" LAMPS for sale; if not, we have.

FOR GIFTS "Miller" Portable Lamps Are Beautiful. Useful.

Edward Miller & Co., Established 1844. Manufacturers.
66 and 70 Park Place, New York. 2 Short Walk from Woolworth Building.

LOOK FOR RUSH TO EUROPE.

Steamship Men Expect Americans to Swarm There When War Ends.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—If the war ends before next Summer, there will be such a swarm of Americans anxious to get to Europe, according to the manager of one of the transatlantic liners, that the lines will not be able to accommodate all the passengers in view of the crippling of the German lines. In making this assertion today this steamship official said:

"Americans would forget all about the hardships of the past Summer if they had an opportunity to visit the battlefields next Summer. In fact when war is concluded you may expect to find hundreds of excursions to battlefields planned. As for myself, I would like to take some members of my family over the battlefields before they were raked clean."

It is said by this steamship official that he had already heard some tourist agencies speculating as to the duration of the war, and while they differed as to the date they were unanimous in the opinion that Americans would be keener than ever to come to Europe when the strife was over.

A high official of another steamship line expressed himself as extremely optimistic over the blow to the German passenger lines.

SELL STAMPS TO AID JEWS.

Central Relief Committee Hopes to Get a Large Sum in This Way.

The Central Committee for the relief of Jews who are in need because of the war in Europe is issuing self-taxation stamps to storekeepers and others who sell them to their customers and use them on business letters. The distribution of these stamps, it is announced, will be nationwide, and it is expected that a large sum for the relief of the sufferers will be obtained.

It was said yesterday that in New York 40,000 kosher chickens were killed each week, and the plan calls for the purchase of a one-cent stamp with every chicken. The children who attend the Talmud Torah Sabbath schools will be asked to contribute to the fund by the purchase of a stamp each week.

H. Fischel, the Treasurer of the fund, reported yesterday that the committee had received $16,441 and that additional subscriptions were coming in at the rate of about $1,000 a day.

Dr. Alexander von Nuber de Pereked, the Austro-Hungarian Consul General, has written the committee thanking it for having sent $5,000 to Vienna to be applied to Jewish relief work. There were now, the Consul General said, more than 400,000 Jewish refugees from Galicia, Poland, and other parts of the war zone in Vienna and Budapest. Nearly all of these were in need of immediate relief.

CHRISTMAS SHIP IS DELAYED.

Great Size of Cargo Halts Departure of the Jason.

Owing to the unexpected size of the cargo that awaited her, the United States naval auxiliary Jason, which was going to Europe with Christmas presents for the children of war sufferers, did not sail, as scheduled, yesterday afternoon. It is hoped that the cargo will be loaded in time for the Jason to get under way this afternoon, but the chances are that she will not start before tomorrow morning.

The cargo of the Jason will consist of more than 6,000,000 packages, each representing a Christmas gift. Altogether these gifts represent about one hundred carloads of freight and express. They came from every part of the United States as well as a great many places in Canada. Warm clothing, shawls, capes, caps, mittens, stockings, sweaters, and underclothes make up the greater part of the cargo. Thousands of dolls, toys and other playthings also are among the gifts.

The Jason left the Navy Yard yesterday and steamed to the Bush Terminal Stores in Brooklyn, where the cargo awaited her. One hundred coast artillerymen and sixty-five stevedores, under Major Frank H. Lawton, U. S. A., of Governors Island, aided by a full force of longshoremen, immediately began loading the ship.

Lieut. Commander Charles E. Courtney, U. S. N., who commands the Jason, said yesterday that he hoped to get away today, but when he looked at the great cargo that awaited him he agreed with Major Lawton that it would be tomorrow morning before he could give the command to cast-off and head for Europe.

PAGEANT AIDS RECRUITING.

Rush to Join the Army Following Lord Mayor's Show Day.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The effect of the martial display at the Lord Mayor's show has been the immediate stimulating of recruiting in England, where enlisting in the last few weeks has lagged.

Two thousand men enlisted in London alone yesterday, compared with the four or five hundred to which the daily average had dropped.

The Government has decided to send to every householder whose name is on the voting list a blank form, which he will be asked to return with a statement of what members in his household have enlisted or are willing to enlist. The giving of this information, however, is not mandatory.

HENRY FIELD A CHAUFFEUR.

Grandson of Chicago Merchant Serving with British Army.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Henry Field, grandson of the late Marshall Field and one of America's richest boys, is serving as an English army chauffeur, it was learned today from a letter received by Stanley Field, his uncle. He is driving the automobile of a staff officer.

His stepfather, Maldwin Drummond, a Captain in the British Army, is at the front. In the country home of his mother, who was Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., Mrs. Drummond is caring for forty Belgian refugees. His uncle, Admiral David Beatty, is winning fame on the sea, and his aunt, Mrs. Ethel Field Beatty, has equipped a hospital ship, while her country home is thrown open to refugees.

SOCIALIST ENVOYS FAIL IN BELGIUM

German Delegates Plead Unavailingly for Acceptance of the Kaiser's Rule.

PREDICT TRIUMPH IN WAR

Urge Acceptance of the Inevitable—Belgians Reject Overtures and Maintain Cold Hostility.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 10, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The friendly attitude of German Socialists toward the Kaiser's aggressive war policy is being revealed more and more as time goes on. It already is known that the German Socialists conveyed their Government's peace overtures to France, and now I am in a position to give you more particulars of their warlike activity.

Four leaders of the German Socialist Party recently have been in Belgium to try to persuade the Belgium Socialist leaders to entice Belgian workingmen to settle down quietly and with contentment under German occupation. The German Socialists did their utmost to convince leaders of the Belgian labor movement with whom they conversed that it would be more advantageous for Belgian workingmen to accept German occupation and live their normal lives than to continue to offer any latent opposition. They assured their Belgian compatriots that the war was extremely popular among all classes of the population of Germany owing to "the unjust aggression of Germany's enemies" and to the horror inspired by the thought that "liberal-minded and cultured Germany could fall under the savage yoke of barbarous Russia." In any case, they added, the war now was well under way, and nothing could prevent it from ending in a complete triumph for Germany.

Therefore, the sooner the Belgian laboring classes accepted the inevitable the better it would be for them. France, said the German Socialists, could do nothing to help, and as for England, her army did not count as a Continental factor. They admitted that in regard to the British fleet it was different, but even the British Navy could not and never would prevent Germany from getting all the supplies which she needed.

Besides, concluded the Socialist emissaries of Germany, England was so stupidly scrupulous in respect to the rights of neutrals that Germany could bring in abundance of all she wanted under England's nose.

When the Belgian Socialists reproached the emissaries for the suffering inflicted by the German troops on the civilian population of Belgium, the Socialists from Berlin warmly defended the severe measures which the German soldiers had been compelled to take to protect themselves from the "treacherous atacks" of Belgian civilians. It appears that some heated discussion ensued between the German and Belgian Socialists. The Germans tried to persuade the Belgians that they had been duped and befooled by King Albert into taking sides in a quarrel with which the Belgian people themselves had no concern whatever.

Again and again they persisted in their endeavor to shake the resolution of the Belgian labor leaders to maintain their attitude of cold hostility to the invader. Ultimately the German Socialists departed without having accomplished anything except to increase the Belgian Socialists' opposition to German rule in any form.

Following the visit of the German Socialists to Belgium comes the report of a speech made by the leader of the German Socialists in Rhineland, Herr Huer, who declared himself to be enthusiastically in favor of waging war to the bitter end.

ASKS US TO SHIP COTTON.

German Naval Critic Says Blockade Is Not Effective.

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (via Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Count Reventlow, the German naval critic, in an article in The Deutsche Tages Zeitung, invites the United States to send ships laden with cotton to German ports. He says that there is no effective British blockade of such ports, and insists that German ports are not menaced by mines.

The English would acquiesce, he argues, in the breaking of the North Sea blockade, such as it is, by American ships.

MINES SCARE AWAY LOBSTERS.

England May Have to Import from Us—Heavy Loss in Fishing Trade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—It may be necessary in the near future for fish merchants here to import lobsters from America, as the presence of mines in the North Sea, so a well-known merchant said today, had greatly curtailed the supply, while the frequent explosion of mines has so greatly agitated the lobsters that it is believed they have deserted some breeding places there. It was said lobsters were susceptible to sudden shocks.

Recently English fishermen have in certain localities run across numerous surface mines in the North Sea and since then many have abandoned work, while the Government prohibits fishing in other areas. In the Grimsby fishing trade more than a score of trawlers have been lost as a result of mine explosions and the greater proportion of the crews drowned. There are half a dozen trawlers overdue. It is estimated that in boats alone the Grimsby trade has suffered to the extent of $000,000, most of which is borne by local insurance.

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VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
Unexcelled for table use.
Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Gout and Uric Acid.
Ask your Physician
Bottled at the Famous Spring at VICHY, France
CELESTINS CELESTINS

LANDOR PRAISES BELGIANS.

As a Nation, the Bravest People I Ever Saw, Says Explorer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Henry Savage-Landor, the explorer, who has recently returned to London from an official mission in Belgium, which kept him in Antwerp or its environs from Sept. 1 until after the bombardment of the city had begun, said today:

"In the course of my work I was several times within the German lines, and I have also been among many German prisoners. The physique of the German soldiers is very poor, and does not compare with the physique of the Belgians, French, or English. It is still further below that of the Russians, who I consider the hardiest soldiers in Europe.

"I admire the way in which the Germans carry on military operations. I mean the scientific way in which they cut trenches, the wonderful accuracy of their artillery fire, and their astonishing methods of obtaining precise information.

"But my stay at the front in Belgium convinced me that the Belgians as a nation are the bravest people whom I have had the good fortune to know. The greatest is their King, at once the most heroic and most modest of European rulers. I am going to give lectures in aid of the Belgian relief work and then return to the front. I think the war will be a long struggle, with the Germans gradually driven out of France and out of Belgium. Then while the war in the west is waged on the Rhine the Russians will do the rest."

CURB GERMAN CARTOONISTS

Leading Papers Condemn Drawings Shown in Shops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The German Government is having trouble with comic papers and German caricatures. The North German Gazette publishes an article protesting against the "unworthy abuse of heads of enemy States in Germany, the land of science, the land of poets and painters."

The German Government organ notes with regret that shop windows exhibit disgraceful caricature of the Kings of England and Belgium, the Czar, and M Poincaré. "Germany," it declares, "does not require such poisonous medicine and should leave such things to the English mob, the Paris apaches, and Russian moujiks."

The Berliner Tageblatt suggests that the German Government's protection should extend not only to the heads of States, but to enemy peoples.

RODIN'S GIFT TO ENGLAND.

Sculptures Presented to Nation in Admiration of Its Heroes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Auguste Rodin has presented to the British Nation the wonderful collection of his own sculptures recently on view at the South Kensington (Victoria and Albert) Museum. It includes twenty masterpieces representing all periods of the great sculptor's genius.

M. Rodin makes the gift "as a little token of my admiration for your heroes."

M. Rodin is now considering a suggestion that he should execute a statue of "Belgium," representing the heroism of that country.

GERMAN HELP OUT IN ITALY.

English Hotel Interests Have Cooks and Waiters Discharged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Hotels in Italy controlled by English companies or in which English have financial interests have discharged all German employes, according to advices received by an official of one of the big hotel companies here, thus carrying the warfare on German waiters, cooks, and other employes even to neutral Italy.

Only recently drastic measures were taken to rid hotels here of German employes. It was asserted that some of the big German hostelries in Italy were being avoided by Italians.

MARRY DESPITE THE WAR.

England and Wales Report an Increase in the Rate.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 11.—Notwithstanding the departure of young men to the war, marriages in England and Wales for the quarter ended Oct. were 1.2 per cent. greater than the mean rate for the ten preceding quarters, the rate being 17.4 a thousand.

In the same period the birth rate was 1.8 per cent. below the mean rate of the period named and the death rate was .9 below the mean average.

ENGLAND RULES ON COPPER SHIPMENTS

Those Sent to Italy on Order or for Belligerents Will Be Seized.

EXPLAINS THE CASE TO US

Italy Unwilling to Stop Copper in Transit Across Her Territory — Won't Export Domestic Purchases.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The British Government showed today that it did not intend to take any chances in the way of permitting copper, which has been declared absolute contraband, reaching German or Austrian territory.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, after a conference at the State Department today made the following statement:

"The Italian Government has prohibited the export of copper from Italy but not the transit of copper through Italy to a foreign country. Copper consigned to Italy for Italian use will not be subject to seisure, but copper which is consigned to a belligerent country or to order will be suspect. Arrangements are being made for the transit of copper to Switzerland for the use of that country on the guarantee of the proper authorities."

A formal statement on the subject furnished to the press by Secretary Bryan was as follows:

"The British Ambassador today informed the State Department that he had been advised by his Government that Italy prohibits the export of copper, but does not prevent its transit over Italian territory. The Ambassador said that in view of that fact the British Government would feel compelled to detain copper shipments to Italy unless assured that they were for domestic consumption or were in transit to Switzerland."

The British Government has found that Italy's embargo on the re-exportation of copper would not prevent a shipment originating in the United States from eventually reaching Germany. The Italian Government does not feel bound, according to the British understanding of the question, to interfere with a shipment from one country to another if Italian territory is merely used as an intermediary stage in the journey of a consignment of goods. Italy construes her obligation, it is said, to extend merely to preventing Italians from re-exporting copper to the belligerents.

From reports received by the State Department it is apparent that there is an unprecedented demand for copper in Europe. England placed it on the contraband list because of the variety of its uses in the manufacture of munitions of war.

The result of the British ruling on the Italian view toward copper will be, in the opinion of officials here, to detain all vessels at Gibraltar whose cargoes of copper are not consigned to a specific consignee in a neutral country. All copper which was shipped before the product was put on the contraband list will be paid for by the British Government wherever seized.

The action of Great Britain obtains emphasis from the announcement of Sir Edward Grey yesterday that as Denmark, Sweden, and Norway had given satisfactory assurances that the exportation of contraband articles from those countries would be prohibited, the British Government would not interfere with the shipment of such articles to the three Scandinavian countries.

Great Britain's action with regard to copper has a bearing on the case of the steamship Kroonland, which was detained at Gibraltar by the British authorities because she had a cargo of American copper aboard consigned to Italian and Grecian ports. The Kroonland was released, but the copper cargo was ordered before a Prize Court. The Kroonland had sailed before copper had been declared absolute contraband, and the British Government is willing that cargoes of copper that have that status shall be considered only as conditional contraband. In view of the decision of the British Government with regard to copper shipped to Italy it is not likely that the Kroonland's copper will be released for shipment to Naples, to which it was originally consigned. The probability is that Great Britain will dispose of the case by paying for the copper and applying it to her own uses.

PHOTOGRAPHS ON PASSPORTS.

Germany Makes New Rules for Americans Entering via Holland.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A wireless dispatch received by the Marconi Company tonight from Berlin says that Americans entering Germany through the Dutch frontier after Nov. 25 must be provided with passports bearing their signature and photograph and certified by the German Embassy at Washington or the Consulate General in New York.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

While the prices of our mixture sack suits range from $18 to $50, the suits we sell at $25 and $35 easily lead in popularity.

Always alert to meet the popular trend, we have made a very liberal provision at those prices.

Fifty-five different patterns $25 and $35, not merely a representation of each to qualify, but good big lots affording an ample range of sizes.

Clothes-buying today has developed into a choice of two distinct kinds—those built up to a high quality and service standard, and those built down to a low selling price. We have found that making the service kind of clothes assures a steady and permanent growth that is a natural result of adherence to honest principles.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

THREATEN TO STOP CHARITY IN BELGIUM

Continued from Page 1.

advice of the international commission in London and Belgium, of which Ambassador Page is an honorary Chairman, as it was upon their representations that we have begun shipments to Belgium. The American Ambassador to Belgium, Brand Whitlock, is one of the officers of this commission. As yet we have received no information from the commission as to this matter."

Supplies are now being collected in this city and the next shipment may be made, Mr. Greene said, in about two weeks.

AMAZED AT GERMAN ORDER.

London Commission Thinks There Is Something Behind It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 10. — Reports from Holland that the Germans had decided to forbid importation of food into Belgium unless the Belgians returned to work created a sensation here, introducing a totally unexpected obstacle to the plans for relieving the Belgians' distress. No official confirmation has yet reached London, but information is being actively sought. The State Department will be asked to make inquiries of Germany.

There is no general reluctance of Belgians to work, it is said, but work under present conditions is impossible in most cases, because all industries are paralyzed. Where it has been possible Belgian workmen have resumed labors willingly. It is believed there is some underlying reason for the threatened German action which is yet unknown.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of supplies have been started to Belgium, where there is no doubt they are badly needed. It was through the American Government that permission was obtained from Germany a few weks ago for the shipments, Germany giving guarantee they would not be seized for military purposes.

Under that guarantee and permission the Relief Committee here set to work organizing, has shipped some thousands of tons of cereals and other supplies, and has started work in America, whence are coming vast quantities.

So far as those here who are thoroughly familiar with Belgian conditions know, the matter of the people's refusing to work has never been of great importance nor in the least degree responsible for the food conditions—there is a distinct inclination to believe this is a subterfuge and covers some other reason.

Your correspondent had an opportunity to discuss the matter today with an eminent Belgian, who left Brussels on Friday. The news of the German proclamation had just arrived. This Belgian, who is deeply interested in relief work, vehemently protested that the people of Belgium were not unwilling to work, but there was no work to be had. He declared where possible people were working. He cited the case of a shoe factory in Brussels, where the owners happened to have plenty of leather, so the factory was started going full blast until the materials were exhausted. In other industries it is generally impossible to get materials, while if they are available exportation of the manufactured products is impossible. This man could not imagine the purpose of the German proclamation.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A member of the Belgian organization for the distribution of food from the United States was in London tonight and was quick to voice a protest against the reported proclamation by the Germans at Brussels which would nullify American philanthropy.

"I am much surprised to hear of the German proclamation," he said. "With the best will in the world it is practically impossible for the citizens of Belgium to work as usual. It is utterly inconceivable that after giving to the commission for relief official authority to bring food from America to the devastated country the German authorities could, on the pretext mentioned, stop supplies necessary to our very existence."

The Belgian pointed out that the principal sources of occupation are the railways, the coal industry and metallurgy. The railway service for commercial purposes is stopped; coal could not be moved, even if mined, while the metallurgic industry is dead because there is no importation of ores.

"We are only too anxious to work," he said. "Give us transportation, and despite our desperate situation Belgium will be busy again."

A PRIOR CLAIM

Thompson-Starrett service is more than a mere solicitation for business—it is an irrefutable argument why we should get it.

We have demonstrated beyond cavil or dispute that our service combines a maximum of quality, speed and economy; and inasmuch as no Owner can buy more or do with less, this would seem to establish the priority of our claim on an Owner's consideration.

HOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Recognized by all as the premier wine of America. A wine of character that always pleases.
Insist on having it.
GOLD SEAL CHAMPAGNE
Special Dry and Brut
"All wine—no duty"
Sold Everywhere
Urbana Wine Co., Urbana, N.Y.
Sole Maker
New York Office: 12 Bridge St.
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CALIFORNIA
An Intimate History
By
GERTRUDE ATHERTON
The California of today and the California of yesterday with its vividly picturesque story are set forth by the one writer who could bring to it the skill and love for the task of a Californian-born.
$2.00 net
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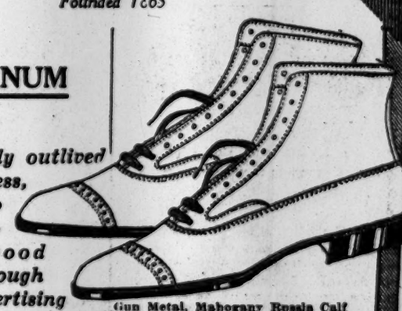
CHRISTMAN PIANOS
ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE
Baby Grands, Upright & Player Pianos. Any piano converted into a Player Piano.
USED PIANOS
STEINWAY GRANDS FROM..$300 Up
[illegible] GRAND..... 175
SOHMER GRAND..... 150
PLAYER PIANO..... 200
AEOLIAN PIANO PLAYER..... 50
YOSE UPRIGHT..... 150
STEINWAY UPRIGHT..... 250
35 W 14th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves

CAMMEYER SHOES
Founded 1863
The P. T. BARNUM Doctrine
—has surely outlived its usefulness, and is no longer considered "good form," although much advertising still fails to take cognizance of the death of Mr. Barnum's policy.
¶ *—CAMMEYER advertising throws down the gauntlet to the axiom that "The people like to be fooled."*
¶ *At the CAMMEYER Stores there is no "taking advantage of good nature," or, as a blunt speaker would say, "no fakes" of any kind.*
¶ *To speak or write anything else than the truth about CAMMEYER Shoes carries with it the penalty of instant dismissal.*
Louis H. Hirsh
President, Cammeyer.



Gun Metal, Mahogany Russia Calf and Patent Leather in Button and Lace. Mahogany Russia Calf with Fawn Cloth Tops. Gun Metal Calf with Tops of Russia Calf and Gray Buckskin. Patent Leather with Oxford Gray Cloth Tops..... $5.00

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¶ A democratic price for aristocratic quality—but that's neither here nor there!
¶ A close inspection solicited—the closer the better!
¶ No need to compare them with the usual run of $5.00 shoes!
¶ Their quality deserves more critical comparison!
¶ Gentlemen, it's your move!

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means Standard of Merit
6th Ave at 20th St.
The Store of a Thousand Styles

If—you are looking for a new office or business suite, there's no need of looking farther than the

WOOLWORTH BUILDING

It is the logical answer to your problem. Rentals are reasonable; the location is ideal.
"Most Widely Known in the World."
For particulars address
EDWARD J. HOGAN, Agt.,
Woolworth Building.
Tel. 5524 Barclay.

WOMEN KNIT BETWEEN ACTS

Work for Relief Taken Up by Mrs. Walsh's Guests in Washington Theatre.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Prominent Washington women set a new fashion tonight when they brought forth knitting material during the intermissions in the performance at the Columbia Theatre. Those who participated in the knitting bee were in the box of Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, widow of the Colorado millionaire. Mrs. Walsh and her guests, who were Mrs. Lindley M. Garrison, wife of the Secretary of War, and two other ladies, knitted away unconcernedly. Secretary Garrison and another man were in the box.

The things that Mrs. Walsh and her guests knitted are to be contributed to the supplies to be sent to Belgium for the relief of suffering people.

KNITTING BEES FOR ALLIES

Held by Hairdressers and Manicurists at the Vanderbilt.

A woman who entered the hair-dressing parlors at the Vanderbilt Hotel yesterday morning found a row of blonde and brunette heads busily bent over tasks that were foreign to the usual occupations of the place, and was impatient when nobody sprang up to greet her and ask her whether she wanted a "wave" or a shampoo, or one of the other ministrations usually proffered in the place.

Somewhat offended, she demanded an explanation. Then it developed that all the attendants of the place were busily engaged in working for the soldiers of the Allies. All are either French or Belgian.

Mlle. Hélène, holding up an unfinished woolen sock, apologized for her inattention on the ground that she feared to lose a stitch. She has two brothers and several cousins at the front, but the socks are to go to anybody who needs them. Already the sock had reached the length of a No. 13, and still there was no sign of a toe.

"We have been told to knit them with lots of room in them," explained the woman with the knitting needles.

Mlle. Julie, who is a Belgian, and whose brother, she had just learned, had received a wound in the leg, was in tears, but she was deftly turning a corner on a gray chest protector.

"It is so cold in the trenches and so damp in my country that chest protectors are necessary," she said.

S. H. Butts, the manager of the beautifying department of the hotel, says in his long experience he has never known his women hairdressers and manicurists to be so much interested in their task as they are in this work. Even the American girls in the barber's shop are devoting the time between customers to turning out some article for the soldiers in the war. Some have embroidered little messages of good wishes in the offerings.

DOOMED MAN DIES OF FRIGHT

Jersey Murderer Drops Dead Just Before Time Set for Execution.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 10.—Angelo Cerciello of Newark was to have died in the electric chair tonight for the murder of his wife, but the strain of thus awaiting death proved too much for him. Less than six hours before the time fixed for his execution he dropped dead in his cell.

Doctors said Cerciello was simply scared to death.

ROBERT SMEATON A SUICIDE.

Shirt Manufacturer's Business Worry Blamed for Deed.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 10.—Robert Smeaton, a shirt manufacturer with offices at 569 Fifth Avenue, New York, was found dead in his bedroom here this morning, having committed suicide with gas. It is believed that financial worries led to the act.

Smeaton was 74 years old and leaves a wife and three children—Misses Annabelle and Marjorie Smeaton of Montclair and Robert Smeaton, who is in the army.

3-Passenger Coupe, $2200
CHANDLER
The Six With the Marvelous Motor

The Chandler closed cars for 1915 mark another achievement for the pioneers in the light-six field.

Four handsome closed bodies, offering a wide range for choice and meeting every requirement for winter city driving, give all the beauty, comfort and luxury that the most critical purchaser could desire.

Aluminum has replaced steel in their body construction, and the light weight resulting from this advanced step makes it possible for them to go anywhere a touring car can go.

CHANDLER CLOSED CARS: 7-passenger Limousine, $2750; 5-passenger Sedan, $2750; 5-pass. Coupe, $2200; 3-pass. Cabriolet, $1950.

All Models Ready for Immediate Delivery
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation
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alads, frying, shortening—better results with all of them when you use

WESSON OIL
For Salads and Cooking

Quarts, 30c.
Also 25c. and 50c. sizes
AT YOUR GROCER'S

PAGE URGES CENTRAL BELGIAN COMMITTEE

Germans Have Taken So Much Food That People Face Starvation, Ambassador Says.

FEARS A WASTE OF EFFORT

Miss Wilson Forwards Cripple's Gift to Red Cross—Contributions to the Relief Funds.

Following the announcement from London published in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, the fear felt there lest there should be conflict in relief work due to the multiplicity of committees in this country and in Great Britain, this letter from Ambassador Page was made public by Norman Hapgood of the Committee of Mercy yesterday:

Embassy of the United States.
London, Oct. 23, 1914.

Dear Mr. Hapgood: This is about the Belgian end of your Committee of Mercy work.

An International Committee has just been formed, composed of a few leading Belgians, men of the highest repute, and of Americans resident in London, and of representatives of the British Government. This committee is making a comprehensive plan for supplying food to the starving Belgians in Belgium. The Belgians in ordinary times grow about one-sixth of the food that they require. Of this one-sixth the Germans have consumed or transported to Germany so nearly the whole visible supply that the people are within a week or ten days of actual starvation. Men of means in Brussels have as their staple diet black bread. This account of the situation is not exaggerated, for in addition to the direct testimony of trustworthy bankers and merchants in Brussels who are now here, I have word to the same effect from the American Minister to Belgium, Mr. Whitlock, whom I personally know, and who is a man of careful statements. The secretary of his legation is now in London. He confirms what Mr. Whitlock writes. In addition to that, my own private secretary has just come back from a visit to Brussels, where he went on an errand of mercy. He confirms all these statements of that desperate situation.

There is, of course, difficulty in getting food supplies to Belgium, for the country is now held by the German military authorities. In addition to the difficulty that they could place in our way, this kingdom now, you know, forbids the exportation of food. Mr. Whitlock and the Spanish Minister in Brussels, two neutrals, have secured the written promise of the German military commander that he will not confiscate food sent for the relief of the Belgian population, and I have a copy of this written guarantee. The British Government is turning over to the International Committee a considerable sum of money for the purchase of food, which, however, must be bought elsewhere. It turns out to be a small sum after all. They have thousands of refugees here for whom they must care.)

British Committee Organised.

The committee in London consists, by the request of the British Government, of the Spanish Ambassador, myself, and a number of the leading resident Americans in London, who are actually doing the work of buying the food. The rest of the committee is made up of our diplomatic and consular representatives in Belgium, who will co-operate with a regularly organized trustworthy committee of Belgians to distribute relief at the places where it is most needed in that kingdom. We have men of our own at every place of distribution.

I explain all these facts to you to show you in the first place the great need, and in the second place the efficient machinery that we have just created to do what we can to meet it. The funds put at our disposal by the British Government, which is acting nobly in this matter, will, we hope, be supplemented by funds from private sources in this kingdom, and by funds also contributed by the good people of our own country.

There's an enormous amount of duplication in Belgian relief work on this side, and, I hear, on your side, too. This results in waste. There ought to be only one committee on your side—a general committee for the relief of the Belgians. If all the organizations in the United States who are kindly giving their help in this good cause would unite in appointing a central committee in New York to take over their contributions, and let them come through one channel, so that work will not be duplicated, their kind help would go a great deal further and much trouble would be saved. These poor people need clothes, blankets, food, and you have never in your life dreamed of anything so pathetic.

If you have money for this purpose—any amount of money—I can cable you just what foodstuffs to buy, and precisely how to ship them. Let me hear by wire. Yours sincerely,

WALTER H. PAGE.

Mr. Hapgood said that Ambassador Page's suggestions met with the approval of the Committee of Mercy, and that he believed that a similar view of the situation would be taken by other bodies identified with Belgian relief work in this country.

For Belgian Relief.

The Belgian Relief Committee acknowledged yesterday subscriptions amounting to $18,728. The fund now amounts to $420,444. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or the Belgian Relief Committee at 8-10 Bridge Street. These persons subscribed yesterday and the cents are omitted from these and the tables which follow:

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Stetson	$1,000
Anonymous	5,000
S. G. Rosenbaum	1,000
L. C. Ledyard	1,000
A. M. White	800
Waterbury Republican	739
Dunlevy Milbank	500
William Ryle	500
Andrew Freedman	500
Miss M. T. Patterson and Mrs. H. G. Leigh	300
X. Y. Z.	250
Anonymous	200
Allison Arman	200
Friends	131
L. M. Borden	100
Anonymous	100
G. B. Hopkins	100
W. Rosenbaum	100
M. K. Yorke	100
Elizabeth Curtis	100
Mrs. C. L. Hirschhorn	100
Anonymous	100
Methodist Church, Plattsburg, N. Y.	64
Amsterdam Chapter, D. A. R.	50
Vassar Pierce	25
Josephine S. Heydrick	2
H. C. Williams	10
E. S. Kip	15
S. D. Foot	10
Miss H. Bartlett	7
W. Brickfield	1
W. F. Peck	25
G. L. Byron	5
Jessica Dove	12
Mrs. N. W. Sternberger	25
Dorothy Miller	52
F. C. Mebane	5
Mrs. H. B. Freeman	5
F. A. C.	2
Augustus Floyd	25
Flushing Inst. Association	28
Mrs. J. Wilson	10
F. A. Chappell	10
Thatcher Clark	25
Miss F. M. Thomas	5
J. H. Cole	25
Herbert Cary	25
Shelton M. S. S.	21
Kate M. D. Lewis	5
S. M. G.	25
Campbell Scott	25
Cash	25
L. Holbrook	10
Sympathiser	10
C. S. Vail	10
Helen Roberts	10
T. B. Beyson	25
Frances G. Bartwell	3
C. O. Lyon	5
Miss M. Lane	10
A friend	5
Mrs. H. Dawson	5
A. N. Russell	25
Richard Gough	25
E. N. Stanley	25
Anonymous	5
B. E. Woodcock	10
W. M. Lawson	10
Anonymous	20
Mrs. O. A. Hyatt	5
A friend	10
Augusta P. Slade	10
Public Library of Syracuse	10
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Stryker	5
A. H. Varley	5
E. Hampton Cong. Church	42
J. Love	2
W. B. P.	15
Miss M. C. Tucker	5
J. Erskine, Sr.	5
Cash	1
Miss F. E. Morrow	1
F. R. Murray	3
A. B. Jenkins	500
Mrs. L. de K. Hubbard	279
W. Reichman, W. Kellner, D. Presents, H. Ollesheimer, A. Silverstein, M. Blum, I. Plaut, M. Koblenzer, J. Kaufman, I. W. Tanasig, A. Goodman, E. Blum	150
G. W. Murray	100
Mrs. I. Davenport	100
Frank Whitney	100
W. M. Martin	100
Mrs. A. R. Morrison	100
Anonymous	100
E. H. Graves	100
W. B. Daboll	100
Miss M. Franklin	50
C. C. Russ	50
S. H. Borgliem	10
Anonymous	17
Edna Shepard	25
S. G. W. Kiernan	10
Winchester & Co.	5
Mrs. G. Stoddard	50
S. J. Leventhal	2
Mrs. S. Otten	5
J. S. Allen	25
E. F. Watson	5
Mrs. Alice M.	10
A. Willemin	17
E. G. Silverman	1
Miss K. McIntire	5
L. Geisman	5
Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton's S.	6
Mrs. T. N. Pell	5
R. R. Reeder	5
Mrs. C. W. Watson	15
Mrs. A. Abbott	5
F. A. Smith	2
F. E. Stanton	1
H. F. Searle	10
Mrs. A. E. Smith	10
W. H. Cutler	5
Mrs. F. C. Brown	2
Helen K. Gay	2
L. R. Long	12
Bedford Park Presbyterian Church	11
Mrs. B. Browning	25
H. D. Bushnell	5
H. C. Knerr	5
Mrs. W. Adams	10
Mrs. W. G. Gulliver	25
A. L. Hardy	5
Miss K. W. Tweed	10
Anonymous	5
C. A. Perkins	5
Anonymous	25
Mrs. J. Gamble	5
Rosalie H. Coleman	15
Mrs. Mary A. Lord	25
Fannie M. Keppel	40
Elizabeth F. Morgan	10
Dr. C. F. May	20
F. W. Van Wagenen	2
A. F. Teeney	2
Miss Mary Ward	3
Rev. A. Anseeuw	40
E. Ferguson	25
A Friend	2
Q. B. A.	1
Betty Walker	1
Cash	1
Tarrytown Friend	2
West End Av.	5
E. E. M.	20
E. E. M.	1
M. A. W.	10
E. G. B.	1
C. J. A.	2
Mrs. W. H. Wilber	2
M. J. D.	2
Anonymous	2
E. Haynes	1
R. Levie	2
M. E. M.	20
Anonymous	5
Miss Anno	1
Mrs. J. Keenan	5
Miss L. Edinborough	50
Anonymous	65
Mrs. E. Cavalier	100
Miss D. E. de Loss	10
Miss A. H. Swift	100
Charlotte W. Patterson	10
Brooklyn Fund	304

THROUGH ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION.

W. J. Hillman	$500
Czarnikow-Rionda Company	500

THROUGH MME. VANDERVELDE.

William Spalding	$10
J. C. G. Bradley	5

One of the contributions, which was for $7.65, came from the pupils of the Red Bank, N. J., High School. Miss Florence Wilbur, the teacher, wrote that she posted on the bulletin board the Belgian relief advertisement in last Sunday's TIMES and the pupils did the rest.

On the Holland-America liner Potsdam, which sailed for Rotterdam yesterday, the American Red Cross shipped a large consignment of hospital supplies to the German Red Cross. Another supply went on the same vessel to the American Hospital in Munich. On the French liner Rochambeau, which sails on Saturday, the American Red Cross will send a large allotment of bandages and other medical supplies to the French Red Cross.

A Cripple's Gift.

There is an orphan girl at 205 South Forty-ninth Street, West Philadelphia, Penn., who, though she has not walked for fourteen years, is busily plying her crochet needle in making wristlets for those destitute in Europe, particularly the soldiers in the war zone. Through Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, this girl sent the Red Cross yesterday eight pairs of these wristlets. With the wristlets Miss Wilson forwarded this letter, which she had received from the donor:

I am only a poor orphan girl and a cripple, but, oh, my heart aches for the poor men who have been brought into this war. Please see that these are delivered to the lady. [Miss Boardman.] I can crochet more if she needs them. I have some yarn that I cannot use for anything else, and God knows I am willing to do all I can. I have not walked, Miss Margaret, for fourteen years, but am trusting and patiently waiting.

Through the State Department American headquarters received yesterday this cable message from American Consul General Gaffney at Munich:

The King and Queen of Bavaria and royal Princesses, attended by a large suite, made an official visit to the American Red Cross Hospital in Munich today. The royal party spent one and a half hours conversing and distributing figs among the wounded soldiers. Michael Francis Doyle of the State Department and the members of the committee and their wives were presented to their Majesties, who expressed themselves profoundly impressed with the appointment and administration of the hospital.

The Red Cross Fund.

Subscriptions to the Red Cross yesterday amounted to $3,925. The total fund is now $339,195. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street. These subscriptions were received yesterday:

Through Dr. B. Dernburg	$1,112
First Nat. Bank, Hutchinson, Kan.	1,035
Employes Royal Ins. Co., Ltd., N. Y. Dept.	525
Miss E. F. Southmayd	300
Chamber of Com. Dinner Fund	180
Rochester Red C.	132
Through J. Wanamaker	131
Jessica K. Taylor	100
St. Mark's Glee Club	85
Through Staats-Zeitung	67
Miss G. Waterbury	50
Richard Hose	50
Trinity Ch., Elmira, N. Y.	40
Presby. Ch., Lebanon, Tenn.	34
Mrs. T. W. Bowers	30
Mrs. H. Bigg & Mrs. W. Swift	$10
F. L. Bloyd	10
Cong. Ch., Canton Centre, Conn.	9
Anon	8
Anon	7
First Bap. Ch., Palacios, Texas.	6
Through Russkaye Slovo	5
Mrs. E. S. Hughes	5
A. E. Comes	5
Mary E. Comes	5
Women's Club, Moorestere, N.J.	5
Grace Chapel, Jamaica, N. Y.	5
Collegiate Ref. Prot. Ch., N. Y.	5
Sunday S. First Bap. Ch. New Brighton	4
E. Mc. Silverman, M. D.	3
Sons of Judah, Emanu-ElBhood	2
Social Science C., Terrell, Texas	2
C. McC.	2
"A. E."	1
Anon	1
Trinity Ch., Barabboo, Wis.	10
"The Dansant," Upper Montclair	10
Ch. of St. Stephen, Tottenville	15

The Prince of Wales Fund.

The American Auxiliary No. 1 of the Prince of Wales War Relief Fund will hold a meeting in the Charities Building, Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, tomorrow night. The fund now amounts to $67,890, and all subscriptions should be sent to R. M. Stuart Wortley, 25 Broad Street. Yesterday's subscriptions were:

A. H. Benjamin	$5
W. H. Parsons	25
Dr. H. S. Vaughan	50
Mrs. C. Robertshaw	5
F. Heather	2
Victor May	1
W. Milstead	2
Thomas Knight	2
W. T. Burton	1
Ernest Harker	5
C. N. Edge	5
N. G. Higham	5
S. Kahia	2
G. J. Rayment	$1
Hibbard, Kalb-fleisch & Palmer	10
Jacksonville, Fla.	50
H. Barber	100
Employes Barber & Co.	28
Dock emp., Barber & Co.	16
Atl. Steved. Co.	6
F. B. Thomason	50
Robert Hogg	5
Auxiliary No. 1	171

For the Committee of Mercy.

The Committee of Mercy Fund, which is now $22,681 and of which August Belmont is Treasurer, received these subscriptions yesterday:

GENERAL FUND.

George Lauder	$1,000
Miss E. S. Lauder	500
Mrs. C. H. Voorhees	50
Mrs. E. Lowjoy	10
Mrs. C. E. Chapman	50
M. L. Hammond	10
Flora S. Scott	1
Anonymous	1
Elizabeth T. Cunningham	10
M. H. Cunningham	5
Mrs. L. L. Wolff	20
Mrs. F. Morrow	2
Alice Ashurst	1
Mrs. Eliz. Blum	$10
N. W. Mundy	50
Fanny Clark	5
W. A. Crocker	100
In Memory of W. F. R.	2
John Brown	3
Bernhard Mayer	50
Miss M. B. Jones	1
First Cong. Ch.	1
Mrs. J. C. Rea	5
Leopold Cahn	10
Mrs. W. R. Peters	5
W. L. Inman	25
Mrs. C. Swezey	5

BELGIAN FUND.

Maria R. and Florence Audubon	$15
Amy Sparks	5
Mrs. C. D. Rafferty	200
A. Roberson	25
Mrs. G. W. Clyde	25
J. H. Childes	3
Anonymous	25
Miss M. E. Appleton	$25
George Lane	10
Miss C. M. Ward	10
Mrs. F. T. Ackerman	5
First Cong. Ch.	7
Maria W. W. Peve	10

To Aid Paris Hospital.

Contributions to the fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, subscriptions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, amounted yesterday to $1,093, which brought the total to $145,276. These persons contributed:

G. T. Stodder	$400
W. H. Sage	250
N. C. Brainard	100
Alice M. Longfellow	72
W. H. Lough	50
Vassar Pierce	25
Anonymous	25
Richard Howe	25
Miss R. Fay	25
Fay School	25
Waldo Fay	15
F. S. Gray	10
T. H. Bowlus	10
Edmund Cathels	10
George Smith	$5
Mrs. C. O. Baker	5
Miss D. J. Conklin	5
A. N. Silliman	5
Julia Darenborg	5
In memoriam L. B. McC.	5
Anonymous	5
"Bachelor Girls"	5
L. B. and H. J. B.	4
Mrs. W. H. Wood	3
Mrs. E. A. Allen	1
Gertrude Dewey	1
Hotel Gotham	1
A. Y.	1

Roosevelt Heads Christmas Fund.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt has accepted the Honorary Chairmanship of the Children's Christmas War Fund, of which Mrs. John Hays Hammond is the national Chairman. These subscriptions were received by Mrs. Hammond yesterday:

Natalie H. Hammond	$25
Emma M. Mattiage	5
Mrs. C. Jones	10
Robert Aitkin	5
Mrs. Josie Oppenheim	10
George Bateman	10
William A. Jones	5
Mary Bush	5
Florence E. Haven	20
Mrs. M. S. Laflin	25
Francis T. Detweiler	5
Holy Apostles S. S.	5
Miss N. L. Wagner	5
Mrs. E. M. Sturges	10
Mrs. Ruth Warner	5
Mrs. M. O. Willcox	25
Ruth H. Davis	10
Harry Dewhirst	5
Abbot L. Moffat	5
Mrs. Austen Gray	10
Lydia B. Gray	5
Mrs. Otto H. Kahn	25
Blanche H. Sheehan	10
R. H. Smith	25
Mrs. S. M. Jarvis	5
Presby. S. S., North East, Penn.	7
John Graham	5
Florence T. Cummings	5
Mrs. F. G. Corning	5
Chamberlain Dodds	5
"Daddy Long Legs" Company	22

ARMIES FIGHTING IN VARIED CLIMATES

Intense Cold Reigns Over the Region of Operations on the Russian Battle Front.

WINTER THERE PROLONGED

Milder Temperatures in France — Military Plans Must Be Made to Meet Weather Conditions.

The climatic conditions in the various countries where the armies of Europe are now battling against each other in the world's fiercest war show a wide diversity of range and severity, requiring in each case different military preparations and plans to meet different weather conditions.

Nowhere is the great range of climatic changes more to be reckoned with than in Russia, which extends through 26 degrees of latitude, from the cotton and silk growing regions of Turkestan and Transcaucasia to the moss and lichen clothed arctic tundras and the Verkhoyansk Siberian pole of cold.

Throughout the whole of Russia, however, the Winter is of long continuance and cold, lasting with frost into April and often May, to north of the fifty-fifth degree of latitude, with a return of cold weather in Central and Eastern Russia between May 18 and May 24. Frosts begin in the first half of September on the Middle Urals and in the first days of October in Southern and Western Russia, while they reach the Caucasus about Nov. 1. The temperature then falls rapidly.

By Oct. 10 on the Mid-Urals and Nov. 15 throughout Russia the thermometer ceases to rise above the freezing point. The rivers freeze rapidly, and toward Nov. 20 all the rivers of the White Sea basin are covered with ice, remaining so for an average of 167 days. The rivers of the Baltic Sea and Caspian basins freeze later; but about Dec. 20 nearly all the rivers of the country are highways for sledges. The Volga remains frozen about 150 days in the north and about ninety days at Astrakhan; the Don, 100 to 110 days; the Dnieper, 83 to 122 days; the Düna's ice prevents navigation about 125 days; and the Vistula is frozen over about 117 days at Warsaw.

The lowest temperature is in January, averaging from 20 degrees to minus 5 degrees Fahrenheit throughout Russia, and rising in the west only above 22 degrees. February and March continue cold, the temperature rising above zero only on the Black Sea coast. Even at Kiev and Lugan the average for March is below 30 degrees, while that of Central Russia is from 25 to 22 degrees, and as low as 20 degrees to minus 16 degrees at Samara and Orenburg.

The Russian cold is made the more unbearable by winds far surpassing in fierceness the winds of Western Europe, and growing from October to March to terrible gales, especially in the steppes and on the tundras. There are violent gales, with snow lasting two and three days, and northerly gales without snow, dangerous for man and beast.

In strong contrast with the savage climate of the Russian Winter is the climate in Belgium and France, where the western theatre of war is situated. The climate of France is generally temperate, though by no means uniform. The nature of the climate in the various sections of France is reflected in the products raised there. Thus the region of the cultivation of the olive tree is marked by a line at Bagnères-de-Luchon, in the Haute Garonne Department, to Dié in the Isère; the region of the cultivation of maize from the mouth of the Gironde to Raon l'Etape in the Vosges; the cultivation of the vine marks the region from the mouth of the Loire to Mézières, in the Ardennes, and the northern region, where the brunt of the right wing fighting of the Germans is taking place, is called the region of the apple tree.

In general, the climate of Northern and Northwestern France resembles that of the south of England, with frequent rains and resultant good pasture lands. Mild winds blow from west to east from the Atlantic over all France except the lower basin of the Rhone, where the mistral blows a cold wind from the north-northwest, and sometimes an east wind from the Alps and south winds, damaging the land and the health of the dwellers there alike.

The climate of Germany is intermediate between that of France and that of Russia. The mean annual temperature of Southwestern Germany, or the Rhine and Danube basins, in recent years has been about 52 to 54 degrees; of Central Germany 48 to 50 degrees, of the northern plain 46 to 48 degrees, that of Pomerania and West Prussia has been only 44 to 45 degrees, and that of East Prussia 42 to 44 degrees. The warmest climate is that of the northern Rhine plain and the valleys of the Necker, Main, and Moselle, with a mean Summer temperature of upward of 66 degrees, and an average January temperature that does not fall to the freezing point.

In Northwestern Germany, west of the Elbe, the Summers are not very hot, the mean temperature being from 60 to 63 degrees, and in Winter there is snow on the ground only a short time, the temperature west of the Weser averaging about 32 degrees and that east of the Weser sinking only to 30 degrees. Further east the contrast between Summer and Winter grows. The average Summer warmth of Germany is between 60 and 62 degrees, but the January temperature falls to 26 or 28 degrees in West Prussia, Posen, and Silesia, and to 22 or 26 degrees in East Prussia and Upper Silesia. All of these regions are now affected by the war operations against the Russians. Further south, along Germany's eastern front, the upper Danube basin or the Bavarian plain, the average January temperature is 28 or 26 degrees.

The northern zone of Austria, above 45 degrees north latitude, consisting of Bohemia, Silesia, and Galicia, in which the brunt of the warfare with the Russians has heretofore fallen, is visited by long and cold Winters. The mean annual temperature ranges from about 59 degrees in the south to 48 degrees in the north, and falling in some parts as low as 46 degrees or even 36 degrees. The average annual temperature in Vienna itself is 50 degrees, the highest being 94 degrees and the lowest 2 degrees Fahrenheit. In general, the eastern part of Austria, where the fighting has heretofore taken place, receives considerably less rain than the western part.

MRS. WHITNEY'S CORPS GOES TO PARIS TODAY

New York Woman with Nursse and Surgeons Reaches London on the Way to the Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Robert Bacon, and the remaining twenty-seven members of her Red Cross party rushed into London this afternoon from the Lusitania, and gave the embassy several hours of hard work arranging for the continuation of their journey to Paris. In record time the French Consulate stamped its visé on the twenty-nine passports and then refused to accept the regulation fees, thus saving Mrs. Whitney $16, on the ground that she and her companions were on an errand of mercy toward French soldiers.

Mr. Bacon made a hurried visit to Ambassador Page, and was informed it would be wiser to wait for a train to-morrow morning via Folkstone than to start tonight via Southampton, which he and Mrs. Whitney decided to do.

Mr. Bacon said he had nothing to add to the interview given on leaving America. "I am here in purely a private capacity," he remarked. "My plans are vague and will depend on what I find in Paris. I am not attached in an official capacity to Mrs. Whitney's expedition, but naturally I am doing what I can to help her."

Mrs. Whitney spent a busy day conferring with the British Red Cross authorities and representatives of the French Embassy. She said:

"There is nothing to say about our corps beyond what is known in New York already. Naturally I want to get to the front as soon as possible. Our ten ambulances, which crossed aboard the Chicago to Havre, should be awaiting us there, but I cannot tell where we will go until we get to Paris. I only hope we shall do as good work as the American women already in France have been doing."

Mrs. Whitney is stopping at the Ritz. The surgeons and nurses who accompany her are at the Grand in charge of Dr. Martin.

GERMANS SHORT OF LEAD.

Levy on Music Trade for Supply Causes Dismay, American Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Besides the shortage of anaesthetics already reported, there is a considerable lack of lead in Germany, according to Dr. E. K. Johnstone of San Francisco, an officer in the United States Medical Reserve Corps, who has just returned from a long stay in Belgium.

Incidentally, Dr. Johnstone paid a high tribute to the German Red Cross, which he had opportunities of studying comprehensively. He expressed doubt that the Germans had used the Red Cross to protect them when carrying out attacks.

"It's impossible to guard against soldiers creeping forward under shelter of an ambulance or just behind a body of Red Cross attendants," Dr. Johnstone observed, "but I don't believe the German Red Cross lent itself officially to such a subterfuge.

"There is no doubt that supplies of lead are running low in Germany, owing to the stoppage of the mines in Galicia and Silesia. A few days before I left Berlin a secret order was issued calling upon the music stores to turn over to the Government all the lead in pianos, automatic pianos, and other musical instruments in which that metal is used. This demand, which, of course, is being rigorously enforced, has aroused feelings of the deepest dejection in the music trade, which foresees immediate ruin to itself in so drastic a step.

"The shortage of anaesthetics is due chiefly, I think, to the German General Staff's belief that the army could readily replenish its supply from captured French and Belgian medical stores. The French and Belgians, however, seem to have been particularly careful to prevent their drugs from falling into German hands, and as Germany does not produce the basic ingredients of ether or chloroform, the Red Cross is in bad shape in this respect."

CARUSO WILL SELL PICTURES.

American Artists' Exhibition to be Kept Open Ten Days More.

The exhibition of the works of American artists at the Pietro Studios, 630 Fifth Avenue, for the benefit of the war sufferers was to have closed yesterday, but the interest displayed has been so great that the committees in charge has decided to keep it open for ten days longer. Caruso has promised to attend today and sell pictures.

The display is open from 11 in the morning till 7 at night, and there is a musicale every afternoon under the direction of Dr. Frank G. Dossert. Among the visitors last week were Ambassador Bernstorff, who came with Mr. and Mrs. Archibald D. White, and Pierre Mali, the Belgian Consul General. William H. Taft and Mayor Mitchel, who are members of the Honorary Committee, have written that they hope to visit the exposition before its close.

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Women's Ready-to-wear Dep't
(Third Floor)

The latest developments of Fashion in Winter Suits and Gowns are fully represented in the display now being made in this newly-enlarged and rearranged Department, while the assortments receive daily augmentation. Taking into account the superior quality of materials and workmanship, the prices asked are extremely moderate. Modish fur-trimmed Tailor-made Suits are shown from $30.00 upward; Evening and Afternoon Dresses from $25.00 upward.

Inspection is cordially invited. Courteous attention is assured.

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Button Boots

in styles about to be discontinued (range of sizes not complete in every style), are being offered, regardless of former prices, at

$3.75 & $4.75 per pair

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Mitchell
$1250

Light Four (6 Passenger) $1250
Light Six $1385
Special Four $1395
Special Six $1895
De Luxe Six $2350
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It Runs with Watch-Like Rhythm

THERE is a hidden secret about Mitchell cars, and a $1250 Mitchell in particular, that men buying automobiles should know. It is *balance of weight.*

In the making of a watch balance of weight is the all important thing.

In a turbine engine balance of weight is the all important thing.

But in a motor car, balance means more than in any other machine, or in any structure.

Lack of balance affects power. It causes rapid tire wear.

It causes vibration and effects the rhythm of a car.

There is less than 5 per cent difference with the front wheels only of the

SEEKS DIVIDENDS FROM THIRD AV. CO.

A. E. Cottier Asserts Money Due Stockholders Has Been Used to Extend the System.

HE WILL QUIZ WHITRIDGE

Man Who Forced Lehigh Valley Changes Asks Third Ave. Stockholders to Attend Meeting Today.

Alonzo E. Cottier, a stockholder of the Third Avenue Railway Company, who is recorded as owning 1,300 shares, intends at the annual meeting of the company today to ask why the company is paying no dividends, although it has spent a great deal of money to purchase additional street railway companies, and is paying its President, Frederick W. Whitridge, $60,000 a year. He does not want to make charges, he said last night at the Plaza, but he does want information, and he is advertising in order to obtain the support of other stockholders.

In the statement, which he publishes as an advertisement, Mr. Cottier points out that the stockholders of the old Third Avenue Railroad Company were compelled at the reorganization to pay the heavy assessment of $45 on each $100 of stock they held, and then he continues:

After being deprived of any income during the long years of the receivership, and waiting patiently three years longer, from the formation of the new company, they are now informed with cynical frankness by President Whitridge that they needn't look for any dividends for years to come, as Whitridge expects to spend the dividend money for "other purposes." This in face of the fact that the company has accumulated on its $16,000,000 of stock since Jan. 1, 1912, probably about $2,000,000, or say 10 or 12 per cent. of surplus—notwithstanding what appears to have been an extravagant administration of affairs.

Small Stockholders Endangered.

"Another shareholder with twice as much stock as I own," Mr. Cottier said last night, "has pointed out what the inevitable effects of this policy will be. It is impossible for the small stockholders with only a few shares to hang on much longer. Some of them borrowed from the banks the assessment necessary to protect their equities in the old company. If things go on much longer in this way they must drop out, and they will be literally 'frozen out' just as the company may begin to pay."

In this connection Mr. Cottier referred to a statement contained in the last annual report of the Third Avenue Railway Company, which said:

It would not, therefore, be honest to pay a dividend until the time when the property is in such a condition that our allowance for depreciation will thereafter care for its needs over and above the ordinary maintenance, and further until the effect of the new subways on our earnings has been ascertained.

As the new subways were never intended to be opened before Jan. 1, 1917, and as it is admitted now that there is no hope of their being in operation for a year or more after that date, Mr. Cottier considers that this statement by Mr. Whitridge is melancholy reading for his stockholders. It postpones almost indefinitely the date of putting the Third Avenue on a paying basis, and is calculated, Mr. Cottier says, to discourage those who are hanging on to their holdings only with the greatest difficulty.

The deals to which Mr. Cottier intends to call attention, and on which he wants the fullest information, are the purchase of the old Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Street Crosstown Company, now the Mid-Crosstown Company; the old Central, North & East River Company now the Belt Line Corporation, and the New York City Interborough Company.

The Twenty-eighth Street line was one of the subsidiaries of the old Metropolitan, which was thrown out by the receivers as worthless. It was then a horse-car line, and Mr. Whitridge as receiver of the old Third Avenue Railroad Company lent it storage battery cars and operated it as part of his system. Then he began negotiations for its purchase. He went before the Public Service Commission and asked permission to issue $500,000 4 per cent. bonds for the road.

Rejected Whitridge Purchase Plan.

The commission went into the question of the cost of reproducing the line and found it amounted only to $170,000, and into its earnings, and ascertained that in the four years it had lost $150,000, or about $40,000 a year. Consequently they declared that to authorize and stamp with the approval of the State of New York such a deal as Mr. Whitridge had proposed would be to sanction "the very same kind of operations which have brought a great railroad system in New England to the very verge of financial disaster."

So they ruled that the Third Avenue might give $150,000 for the line and, as their bonds were selling at 80, they might issue $187,000 of them, providing proper means for their complete amortization were provided. But while Mr. Whitridge only issued such bonds as the commission permitted, Mr. Cottier complains that he caused the Third Avenue Railway Company to issue its notes for the difference between the price he had proposed and the price the commission approved. Over the note issues of the Third Avenue Company the commission had no control, and so the Directors of the Third Avenue could do as they liked about them.

"It does not seem to me, as I told Mr. Whitridge," Mr. Cottier said last night, "that he had made a necessary purchase at a necessary price. Of course, there was talk of the value of a connection for the Third Avenue to the Pennsylvania Station, but paralleling Twenty-eighth Street is the Thirty-fourth Street line, which goes directly to the station, and I cannot believe that we shall develop much traffic in this way. Other companies had abandoned the line as useless, and I cannot see where the profit comes in."

Bought Lines Over Shonts's Head.

In the Belt Line case the Third Avenue paid Edward Cornell for the Fifty-ninth Street line and the Belt Line, running down the east and west sides of the city, about $2,470,000, whereby Mr. Cornell, according to what Commissioner Maltbie told Mr. Cottier, made a profit of at least $300,000.

When the old Central Park Company was put up for auction at foreclosure sale it was expected that Theodore P. Shonts, President of the New York Railways Company, would buy it in for the upset price. He was on the County Court House steps, with his certified checks all ready, and a proceeding was in progress at the Public Service Commission to clear up certain formalities to make the purchase legal. Then, at the last moment, Mr. Cornell, a lawyer, who had never been heard of in traction circles, intervened and bought the line over Mr. Shonts's head. After a few weeks of negotiation, it was announced that the Third Avenue Railway Company would take the Belt Line Corporation off Mr. Cornell's hands.

"I'm not so certain about the value of the Belt Line," said Mr. Cottier last night, "but it is clear that the Third Avenue has been obliged to pay more for it in this way than it would have done if it had bought it at the auction instead of from Mr. Cornell. When I spoke to Mr. Whitridge about it he admitted that he had made a mistake, but who should a man getting a salary of $50,000 a year make such mistakes? He has no business to be asleep."

The other company in question is the New York City Interborough Company, which is a street railway concern running across the Bronx to connect the various north and south lines. Here Mr. Whitridge himself sold the line to the Third Avenue. He possessed the control partly as having received stock as a contractor, partly through the purchase of the stock as an intermediary. Before the Public Service Commission Mr. Whitridge testified that he made nothing out of the deal.

RICH BROTHERS BAR CHAUFFEUR'S BRIDE

Say Elizabeth Coppell Forfeited Her Right to Family Mansion by Marrying.

POLICEMEN GUARD HOUSE

Elopers Leave Atlantic City to Escape Notoriety—Return to Tenafly, N. J., in Doubt.

If Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Connors return to Tenafly, N. J., the bride, who was Miss Elizabeth C. Coppell until she married her chauffeur last April, will find The Towers, the Coppell family mansion, closed to her. Her brothers, Arthur and Herbert Coppell, have paid off the servants and practically closed the house, putting two policemen on guard there with instructions to bar the former mistress of the place and her husband.

The brothers said that by the will of their father the mansion was to be their sister's home only so long as she remained single, and now that she has married it reverts to the estate.

Mrs. Connors may enter the house if she insists, the brothers say, but presumably only to get her personal property, for Connors is barred absolutely. The bride also may remove her automobile from the garage, the brothers having notified the policemen that this was her personal property.

Until yesterday none of Mrs. Connors's family knew of her marriage, though for weeks it had been the gossip of Tenafly. One of her sisters visited her early in October and remained until about a fortnight ago, and while she was in Tenafly Connors disappeared, giving out the public explanation that "Miss Coppell" had reduced his wages and he had quit. When the sister left, Connors returned, and the next day he and his former employer started off in a big automobile.

The couple were discovered on Monday in Atlantic City, where they had stopped at the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel, but dispatches from there yesterday told of their sudden departure and Connors's statement:

"We do not want any more notoriety. That is why we are leaving. Yes, this is the end of our honeymoon. We've had a pleasant trip, but there is nothing more to say. The papers said enough this morning."

Neither Connors nor his wife would say where they were going or whether they intended to return to Tenafly.

CLOSE A WIRELESS PLANT.

Charge That Mexican Secret Station Aided German Ships.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The Navy Department was informed today that a secret wireless station at Ensenada, Lower California, had been ordered closed by the Mexican authorities. The station, which was built close to the American border, is one of the several stations from which, according to British officials here, German cruisers in the Atlantic and Pacific have been receiving information concerning the whereabouts of English vessels.

The radio station at Los Angeles reported today merely that the Ensenada station was not operating, but from other sources came the information that on representations from foreign Consuls the plant had been ordered closed by the Mexican officials.

The Navy Department's radio experts and the United States Secret Service are continuing their search for wireless stations within the jurisdiction of the United States, which it is alleged are in secret communication with ships at sea in violation of neutrality regulations.

CALL FOR REFORMS IN ROADBUILDING

Speakers at Atlanta Congress Attack Construction by Political Hangers-On.

WANT EXPERTS EMPLOYED

Georgia's Use of Convicts to Build Highways Praised—Women Promise to Help Good Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 10.—Attacks on the spoils system were features of today's session of the American Road Congress held under the auspices of the National Civil Service Reform League. The various speakers asserted that no matter how much money the nation and the States might appropriate to build highways good results could not be obtained if the politicians were permitted to spend the funds and employ the road builders.

Richard Henry Dana, Chairman of the National Civil Service Reform League, discussed the general subject of road construction.

"Let me give some of the advantages that come from the employment of experts in road construction," he said. "It will save waste from poor plans, poor methods, and use of the wrong materials."

Moreover experts, Mr. Dana said, would save waste caused by "the employment of incompetent laborers, so as to give influential voters or friends of active politicians jobs at the expense of the public at high pay, and the inability to get a day's work for a day's pay from those otherwise competent men who know that they hold their jobs, not for what they do in road building, but through the political influence of the party boss behind the throne of the road authorities."

"It sounds more funny than fiction," Mr. Dana continued, "when we read from the report of James W. Osborne, special Commissioner to investigate the New York State Highway Department, that the Inspectors to pass on contract work were, some of them barbers, tailors, prizefighters, bartenders, and bakers, and as might be supposed their inspection 'was totally inadequate.'"

A. N. Johnson of the Bureau of Municipal Research of New York told of the results of State control of road work.

"What has been realized from State control of road work," he said, "may be thus summed up: The development of a system of main highways adapted to modern motor freight traffic which promises such great economic changes in both rural and urban life; increasing the efficiency of local road officials in the expenditure of the local taxes by preventing useless undertakings; by suggesting economic forms of construction and by increasing that economic service of the highways by concentrating expenditures on important roads and preventing waste on unimportant ones; the prevention of numerous accidents and fatalities by the construction of safe bridges and the elimination or treatment of railroad grade crossings in such a manner as greatly to lessen the danger from them. Experience has demonstrated that these ends are accomplished by State control of road work and only by such control."

Charles J. Bennett, Highway Commissioner of Connecticut, discussed laws regarding the construction of roads.

"The great fault with State highway laws," he said, "is that they are entirely too long and contain so much that is not pertinent. Most States have laws that no one can understand. They should be reframed so as to leave out all superfluous legal verbiage and be so constructed that the humblest citizen may read and understand them."

The Georgia system of road building by convicts was commended by J. F. Pennybacker of the United States Office of Public Roads.

"Georgia leads the United States in the matter of using convicts for the upbuilding of good roads," he said. "Whenever the remainder of the United States follows the lead of Georgia by placing convicts to work on the public roads, then we will obtain wonderful results."

The woman's auxiliary of the American Highway Association held a meeting today and heard addresses from a number of road experts. The women adopted a resolution pledging the auxiliary to work unceasingly for good roads.

Various cities are contending for the honor of entertaining the Road Congress in 1915. Rochester, N. Y., has a booth in the middle of the auditorium in the armory, where its advantages are set forth. The City of Peoria, Ill., also wants the convention, and San Francisco also has entered the lists.

JOHN D. NOT ANAEMIC.

Pastor Says Oil Man Is in Good Health and a Pleasant Companion.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 10.—John D. Rockefeller is not an anaemic old gentleman with a citrous disposition, brought on by chronic indigestion; neither is he constantly in fear of assassination and afraid to laugh, for fear of being considered undignified. On the contrary, he is a pleasant companion, enjoys excellent health, and has an appetite that no day laborer might be ashamed of. He is possessed of a sharp wit, a ready laugh, and a kindly disposition, and enjoys life to the utmost.

The Rev. Dr. William W. Bustard, pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, Cleveland, of which Mr. Rockefeller has been a member for more than sixty years, is authority for these statements.

In addition to being Mr. Rockefeller's spiritual adviser, Dr. Bustard is one of his closest personal friends. Dr. Bustard is in Pittsburgh attending the World's Bible Conference at the Second Presbyterian Church.

"Open Air to Everywhere"

VACATIONS spent in the open have made many of us feel particularly fit this Fall.

Keep up the good work—ride in the open air as much as possible—ride on a 'bus whenever you can.

Fifth Avenue Coach Co.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue. 46T and 47T Sts.

Fashionable Fur Coats & Sets

Sets in full-skin animal effects and other smart designs—selected prime pelts—*Coats* in the *new flare* styles, with smart "Mephisto" collars of self-fur or in ermine, skunk and other contrasting effects.

COATS OF HUDSON SEAL—*at $125 and $150*
Usually $150 and $195

COATS OF CARACUL—*at $85 and $110*
Usually $115 to $135

Novelty Fur Coats, $225, $295, $450
Values $300 to $650

Fur Sets—Exceptional Values

BEAUTIFUL NATURAL BLUE FOX SETS.....$375
DYED BLUE FOX SETS.....$145, $175
NATURAL FISHER SETS.....$175
BLACK LYNX, SKUNK and POINTED FOX SETS.....$95
BLACK FOX or SKUNK-RACCOON SETS.....$45

Novelty Combination Sets—$75, $95, $125 up

HARTMAN SEIZED IN $700,000 FRAUD

Continued from Page 1.

ing and selling her securities, Mrs. Mackenzie said, he prevented suspicion by paying her the full dividends and interest accruing from them. She had authorized him to collect her income for her, and as long as she received it regularly she never suspected Hartman of having disposed of her property. But early this year her suspicions were aroused, for then Hartman failed to pay the first dividend due. The fact was, Mrs. Mackenzie said, he had sunk every cent he had in his own ventures.

Indictment of Hartman.

But she did not know this, she continued, until much later, and accepted at the time his explanation that his lawyer, who had the securities, was ill and unable to collect the dividends for him. As the weeks passed Mrs. Mackenzie began to worry, and last April she went to Morris & Plante, lawyers at 27 Pine Street. When the attorneys found that Hartman had no money which Mrs. Mackenzie might recover they turned their evidence over to the District Attorney's office.

Assistant District Attorney Walter R. Deuel was assigned to the inquiry, and he had just about completed it day before yesterday, when he received information of Hartman's intended sailing. The case was rushed before the Grand Jury, and late Monday afternoon Judge Mulqueen of the Court of General Sessions signed a warrant for Hartman's arrest.

When arrested Hartman refused to talk about the charge. He engaged Harford T. Marshall of 34 Nassau Street as his counsel, and Mr. Marshall likewise refused to discuss the case, saying that he had not had time to familiarize himself with it. At Police Headquarters Hartman said he was 47 years old, lived in Tenafly, N. J., and had no place of business.

Hartman has been more or less conspicuous as a promoter for many years. He was heard from first in 1903, when he promoted the Sinaloa Railway and Smelting Company of Mexico, which, he said at the time, intended building a line across the Sierra Madré Mountains in three years. The railroad petered out soon and Hartman next sold stock in the Thomas Bruce Rail Company, and was partly successful through the liberal use of the names of ex-Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw and the Russian Government.

In Tyson Ticket Scandal.

After sinking large sums of money in various enterprises Hartman became the President of Tyson & Co. in the Spring of 1913. On Nov. 14 of the same year THE NEW YORK TIMES printed the news that Tyson & Co., which is not the same corporation as the Tyson Company, had bought $150,000 worth of season tickets to the Metropolitan Opera, for which subscribers had paid, and that he had pledged the tickets for a loan from the Metropolitan Trust Company. The money borrowed from the trust company was used by the ticket brokerage firm to buy more tickets.

A sensation was caused by THE TIMES's exposure, and at once the District Attorney's office took steps against Hartman and Tyson & Co. The company was charged with grand larceny, and Hartman was threatened with indictment. Then suddenly the pledged tickets were redeemed, and the case against Tyson & Co. was not pressed. Shortly afterward the company was reorganized, and Hartman's connection with it was severed.

At about the same time that he became involved in the ticket scandal, Hartman paid several other large obligations and attempted to promote the manufacture of a cleaning compound called "Dus'troy." The promotion failed.

Hartman was arrested last June on a charge of perjury preferred by Harold G. Aron, senior member of the firm of Aron & Vanderveer, 50 Pine Street. He had made accusations of unprofessional conduct against Mr. Aron, which he had not been able to substantiate. He was released in $2,500 bail by Magistrate Ten Eyck, and, it is said, the case is still pending.

Mrs. Mackenzie has sought seclusion since she appeared before the Grand Jury last Monday. According to report, she is in ill health, and does not care to see any one. With the exception of a few jewels, it is said, she is penniless. According to her story, Hartman at one time persuaded her to put her jewelry in a safety deposit box which he rented in the Harriman National Bank. She allowed him to take the gems to the bank and thought no more about them until a few months ago. When she opened the box, she said, she found two diamond rings valued at $1,000 each missing. She charged Hartman with the theft.

Mrs. Mackenzie's name was mentioned in the newspapers in 1910, when she caused the arrest of a youth on a charge of having attempted to obtain $150 from her by blackmail.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

You can buy a dress suit, silk lined, for $35. Our label in the clothes is a small thing to look for, a big thing to find

Copyright 1914 Hart Schaffner & Marx

We alone in New York sell Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

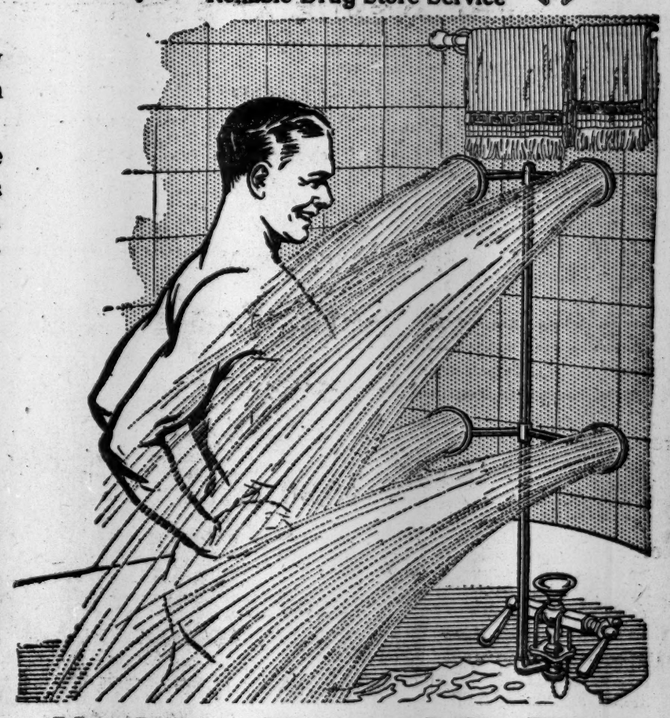
Two Harlem Stores:
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

Makes Your Bath Downright Fun

Instead of $200 to $300

Now Only $3.85

RIKER-HEGEMAN
Reliable Drug Store Service



You and all your family can now enjoy the rich man's way of bathing—under a Four-Stream Needle Shower—with either hot or cold water—at a total cost of only $3.85.

If you know how luxurious and invigorating a Needle Shower is—how needle showers have heretofore cost almost as much as an automobile—how they have always required a special shower stall—couldn't be used on a bath tub at all—then you can realize what a wonderful opportunity this is.

Kenney Needle Shower

A Revolutionary Improvement—Regular Price $6
—Never Before a Cent Less—
Now—If You Hurry—Only $3.85

This new kind of needle shower is miles ahead of old-fashioned overhead showers, with their sloppy, clammy, unsanitary curtains, though it costs only a fraction as much.

Beats a plain tub bath forty ways. Makes either hot or cold water twice as stimulating and refreshing.

Gives you—right in your own bath tub—just as much enjoyment as any $300 equipment.

In Many Rich Men's Homes

This shower is fast being installed in many of the most expensive hotels. It is used by thousands of families who could afford to pay twenty times the price if more money would buy a better shower. (Names in book you get with the shower.)

All for a Penny a Day

And now—if you use the money-saving coupon below—only $3.85 complete—only a penny a day for a little more than a year—less than you pay for your daily papers.

No Other Shower Like This

1. Fits any bath tub—the only Needle shower that does. And the only four-stream shower of any kind.
2. Attached in three or four minutes—no tools needed—not even a screwdriver.
3. All metal—a strong, handsome, permanent fixture that will last for years.
4. No sloppy, clammy, unsanitary curtain to spoil your enjoyment—guaranteed not to splash out of tub—your money back if it does.
5. Doesn't wet the hair—all the water strikes direct against your body, from the shoulders down, instead of first falling on head. No breath-taking shock as with overhead showers.
6. Only shower women can really enjoy, because the only one they can use without wearing a mussy rubber cap.
7. Never in the way—faucet connection instantly on or off—doesn't interfere with flow of water or regular use of tub.

Don't Wait—Next Week May Be Too Late

This, we believe, is the greatest value ever offered by the Riker-Hegeman stores. A shower like this at the regular price—$6—was looked upon as one of the most remarkable achievements in the business world. And now—for a limited time—only $3.85—a reduction of more than one-third.

As announced last week, each of our stores has only a limited quantity of these famous Kenney Showers to sell at this low price.

Thousands have already been snapped up—they are going like the proverbial hot cakes—we can't predict how soon our supply will be gone. If you don't want to be disappointed, better clip the money-saving coupon right now—it's good for $2.15 on a Kenney Needle Shower at any Riker-Hegeman Store.

Mail Orders Filled

If not convenient to call, simply mail the coupon and $3.85 together with postage, and a Shower will be delivered by Parcel Post. Add 8 cents for the first 100 miles, 16 cents for 250 miles, 20 cents for 500 miles.

Riker-Hegeman Mail Order Dept.
200 Broadway, New York

This Coupon Worth $2.15

This Coupon (worth $2.15) and $3.85 in cash pays for a $6 KENNEY NEEDLE SHOWER, complete, at any Riker-Hegeman Store.

Cash In On It TO-DAY

You Are Safe When You Buy at

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

Telephone Your Orders to the Nearest Riker-Hegeman Store

CALLS SIEGEL CASE JUST PLAIN THEFT

Prosecutor Train, in Opening Speech, Simplifies the Indictment for the Farmer Jury.

HITS AT HIGH FINANCE

Uses Homely Illustrations to Show What Swindling by False Credit Statements Means.

Special to The New York Times.

GENESEO, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train opened the prosecution of Henry Siegel at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon before Justice William W. Clark in the Supreme Court here by telling the jury that the defendant, who once was a leader in the mercantile world, was charged simply with getting by deceit and trickery. By means of homely illustrations the Assistant District Attorney endeavored to impress the jury with the belief that this kind of stealing was the worst. Before the opening speech was made the prosecution scored twice against the defense when an objection and a motion made by John B. Stanchfield, Mr. Siegel's chief counsel, were overruled.

The jury, completed at 4:20 o'clock, was sworn in as follows: Edward Swan, farmer, Groveland; Albert Orman, farmer, Avon; Stewart Russell, farmer, York; S. J. Macey, coal operator, Avon; Fred Niles, manufacturing company's employe, Portage; Frank Wilbur, farmer, Conesus; L. G. Sliker, farmer, Conesus; H. S. Linsner, farmer, Groveland; John Perrine, nurseryman, North Danville; E. R. Green, farmer, West Sparta; Frank Mills, farmer, Mount Morris, and Edward Heiman, farmer, Nunda.

The customary formalities followed the swearing of the jury and then Mr. Train as [illegible] upon the record a statement which would leave no misunderstanding as to why the District Attorney had obtained the consent of the court to amend the original indictment. Mr. Stanchfield objected, but was overruled. The chief counsel for Mr. Siegel then made a motion to have the prosecution try the defendant on one of two counts. One of the counts charges larceny under the common law and the other charges grand larceny in the second degree. This motion also was overruled.

Justice Clark then dismissed for the term all jurors except those who had been called on the special panel, and the exodus half emptied the courtroom. The vacant seats were filled quickly, however, by nearly a hundred girls from the State Normal School. Wearing sweaters and school colors and felt hats of many hues, the girls gave the courtroom a striking appearance. They were very attentive to all that was happening and craned their necks to catch a glimpse of the man on trial.

Mr. Siegel followed Mr. Train's speech with close attention. He drew his chair close to the long table, where he was surrounded by his counsel, and leaned upon the table with his elbow, while his hand was placed upon his forehead.

"Siegel was indicted by the Grand Jury of New York County on April 7, 1914," said Mr. Train. "The indictment, which may or may not play an important part in our progress, has been prepared in printed form and is more than 125 pages long.

"It can be boiled down to a single sentence. In plain English it charges Siegel with being a thief, but it charges him with being a thief in a particular way—not like the highwayman who assaults you on the road and takes your watch away from you, nor like the burglar who enters your home and takes your money away from you by force. You may have a chance with that kind of thief. But Siegel is charged with thieving by deceit and trickery."

Mr. Train then read to the jurymen Section 1,290 of the Penal Code defining larceny. Then he explained:

"If I induce you by means of lies to give up possession of your property, then I am a thief. There are just as many kinds of false pretenses by which a man may be induced to give up possession of his property, and there are just as many lies as there are ingenious minds to invent them."

Illustrations were employed so that the jury might understand thoroughly the charge in the indictment. Mr. Train told the jurors that they might be swindled out of money by a man who came to them with a poor variety of seed oats which he represented to be prolific. He also explained how they might be induced to accept in purchase of a horse a nugget of common iron pyrites given to them as gold. In either case they would be defrauded, because the other man had lied about the security.

The credit system next was explained to the jurymen. A dishonest farmer, Mr. Train said, could obtain a loan of $500 by submitting to his banker a false statement of the value of his crop, his land and houses, his farming implements and stock, and a false statement of the amount he owed and the amount of mortgage on his property.

The Assistant District Attorney further explained to the jurors that banks were forced nowadays to rely on credit statements. Because of the immense proportions to which modern business had grown it was impossible for them to inquire into the truth of all the statements of financial conditions of business enterprises submitted. Then Mr. Train, quickly changing his line of illustration, said:

"But against the man who comes to you with a smile on his face and a tall silk hat on his head and tells you he is worth a million dollars when he is in debt two million dollars and wants to borrow money, you have no protection. Neither have the thousands of depositors who have put their hard-earned savings in his bank. These men are the gold bricks of high finance. You will have a great deal to do with them in the next few days.

"Siegel is charged with going to the National Bank of Commerce in New York City and falsely pretending that three stores which he controlled—the Fourteenth Street Store of New York, the Simpson-Crawford Company store of New York, and the Henry Siegel Company store of Boston—were prospering, and that their assets exceeded their liabilities by nearly $2,000,000. He induced the bank to give to one of these stores credit for $100,000 instead of making known the fact that Henry Siegel had lost $4,000,000 in these three stores, and that the Boston store had never earned a cent from theday it was started, and that the Fourteenth Street Store, instead of being solvent, with capital intact, as he pretended, had lost $250,000 the very year he went there.

"They demanded a statement over his signature and thatof his partner, Vogel, because they could not investigate the statement. On the strength of this statement the bank parted with $100,000."

GOES TO FIGHT FOR ENGLAND

Son of Manager of White Star Line Volunteers.

Philip A. Curry, eldest son of P. A. Curry, Director and Manager of the White Star and American Lines at Southampton, England, sails today on the Red Star liner Lapland, with a number of British volunteers, to enlist for active service. He is taking with him several bales of blankets, woolen coats, socks, bandages, belts, and 50,000 cigarettes, which have been donated by Mr. Curry's American friends as Christmas presents for the soldiers at the front.

Thomas Thorne of Wadi Halfa, Egypt; David Lindsay, Harvey Mead, and a number of others well known in the passenger department of the New York shipping trade gave Mr. Curry a farewell luncheon yesterday and wished him a safe return to New York.

IRISH LEAGUE HAS NO GERMAN AFFILIATION

200 Branches Disclaim Any Alliance with German-American Societies.

REPLY TO TIMES EDITORIAL

Chairman Doyle Calls Such Compacts Dangerous to American Citizenship.

At a meeting of the United Irish League of America, held last night in the Emmet Arcade Building, at Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, the organization disclaimed affiliation with any German-American societies.

This announcement was made by the acting Chairman, Dr. John G. Doyle, as the result of a statement printed recently in The Gaelic American, the organ of an American-Irish society, that the Clan-na-Gael was "at present politically affiliated" with some German-American societies. Dr. Doyle said that any affiliations which this society might have were in no way representative of the sentiment among Irishmen in this country generally.

A copy of a letter sent to THE TIMES by Secretary John P. Hayes was read and loudly applauded. In it reference was made to an editorial in THE TIMES on the reported affiliation between the two nationalities.

"In an editorial a few days ago THE TIMES mentioned, with a note of astonishment, the claim made by a correspondent that there was an alliance between the Germans and the Irish citizens in the United States, and suggested the unpleasant or dangerous possibilities of such alliances. THE TIMES was right in its implications that such alliances constitute a danger to good American citizenship and to single-hearted devotion to the interests of this country.

"There is no such alliance between German citizens and Irish citizens in the United States. There is an alliance between a society of Irishmen, known as the Clan-na-Gael and some societies who call themselves German-American societies. The Clan-na-Gael is composed of Irishmen with revolutionary ideas, who have always opposed the constitutional means adopted by the great majority of the Irish people. The Clan-na-Gael is a secret organization, with secret society methods. No alliance that it may enter into can have any effect except upon its own diminishing numbers."

At last night's meeting about 200 branches of the league were represented. It was announced that what probably will be the last convention of the organization will be held in the Hotel Astor on Dec. 8 and 9, when John Redmond, leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party, is expected to address the convention. Although the league was organized to promote the fight for home rule in Ireland, it was explained, it will not go out of existence now that the Home Rule act has been passed in the English Parliament.

Jared Flagg's Case Goes Over.

Jared Flagg was to have been before Judge Rudkin yesterday morning in the Federal Court for the decision of his motion for a new trial, and, in case of denial, for sentence. His counsel, John M. Coleman, however, said that he had discovered new evidence, and the case was adjourned until Friday.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Bonwit Teller & Co. Furs and Fur Garments are noted not only for their correct and exclusive fashions—but for the choice quality of the perfectly matched selected pelts, and superior workmanship as well.

Special Sale (Today) Wednesday

Fur Coats, Sets, Scarfs and Muffs

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

French Seal Coats 40 inch long full flare model; collar of Skunk-raccoon, Kolinsky, Ermine or Fitch. 48.50

Moire Caracul Coats Smart bell flare model; collar of Skunk, Ermine, Kolinsky or Fitch. 59.50

Baby Caracul Coats Bernard 42 inch long shirred back model, contrasting collar. 95.00

Hudson Seal Cossack Coats 48 inch long model, made from selected dyed muskrat pelts. 125.00

Hudson Seal Coats 40 inch long full flare model, made from select quality dyed muskrat skins. 65.00

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats Full flare model, select dyed muskrat pelts. Collar of skunk, chinchilla-squirrel or Kolinsky. 78.50

Persian Lamb Coats New full flare model made from choice Leipzig dyed pelts. 150.00

Fur Lined Motor Coats 50 inch long models lined with Hampster or Mink Gill; contrasting fur collars. 39.50

Dyed Blue Fox and White Fox Sets

AT VERY SPECIAL PRICES

Dyed Blue Fox Sets Large animal scarf with muff to match. Choice pelts. 68.00 *Value* 125.00

White Fox Sets Large animal scarf with muff to match Choice pelts. 75.00 *Value* 125.00

Natural Skunk Scarfs Large solid skin animal effect with head and tail. 10.00

Black Lynx Scarfs Hudson Bay Lynx in animal scarf effect. 14.50

Black Fox Scarf Large animal scarf with head and tail. 12.50

Beaver Scarf New novelty effect in a button scarf. 17.50

Natural Skunk Muffs Large four skin muff lined with silk crepe. 28.00

Black Lynx Muffs Large pillow muff of Hudson Bay Lynx. 28.00

Black Fox Muffs Large muff, made from selected quality pelts. 16.50

Beaver Muffs New shape barrel muff—a very favored style. 24.50

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Three Great Epochs in Their History and a GREAT REMOVAL CLEARANCE SALE

Especially Arranged for Today, Thursday and Friday

The year 1914 has written into the History of Arnold, Constable & Co. an event, perhaps the most important in its nearly a century of existence.

The first Great Event was the establishment of the business in Manhattan at Canal and Mercer Streets in 1827.

The second Great Event was the removal to the present site, Broadway and Nineteenth Street, in 1868, after a period of forty-one years of successful merchandising.

The third Great Event is the recent securing of a site on Fifth Avenue and 40th Street, most favorable to the convenience of our friends and the public, in the very heart of the fashionable shopping district. The building to be erected thereon will be completed in 1915.

In this new location, in a new building with new fixtures and new surroundings, only the newest and most up-to-the-minute goods can have a place. It therefore becomes necessary prior to removal to close out everything now on our shelves, at prices that will bring to a successful end this determination on our part.

We have therefore inaugurated a series of Removal Clearance Sales which will continue from day to day. Each of these Sales will consist of the regular high grade Merchandise on hand at the time, all generously repriced for the occasion, and affording an unequalled opportunity for economical and satisfactory purchasing.

Thousands of other articles, not advertised, but of equal y attractive value, will be daily on Sale.

Women's Fur Coats

Beautiful models in the season's most fashionable furs; richly lined with heavy satin or brocades, and guaranteed to be of superior wearing quality.

About ⅓ below former prices.

HUDSON SEAL— *Formerly $140.00 to $395.00.* 120.00 to 300.00

CARACUL— *Formerly $150.00 to $495.00.* 100.00 to 375.00

FRENCH SEAL— *Formerly $65.00 to $225.00.* 50.00 to 135.00

Handsome Fur Scarfs

FOX—*Formerly $30.00 to $100.00.* 20.00 to 75.00

MINK—*Formerly $63.00 to $95.00.* 42.00 to 65.00

ERMINE—*Formerly $47.00 to $90.00.* 37.00 to 60.00

CIVET CAT—*Formerly $16 to $42.00.* 12.00 to 35.00

RACCOON—*Formerly $29 to $45.00.* 20.00 to 37.00

SKUNK—*Formerly $40.00 to $80.00.* 33.00 to 70.00

SEAL—*Formerly $33.00 to $55.00.* 28.00 to 45.00

MOLE—*Formerly $82.50.* At 65.00

Fashionable Muffs

FOX—*Formerly $35.00 to $108.00.* 27.00 to 70.00

MINK—*Formerly $40.00 to $95.00.* 30.00 to 65.00

RACCOON—*Formerly $16 to $29.00.* 12.00 to 20.00

CIVET CAT—*Formerly $25 to $27.50.* 15.00 to 18.00

Real Laces

To Close at About ½ Price

ENGLISH HONITON—3½ to 9 inches wide. *Formerly $15.00 to $65.00 yard.* 8.00 to 45.00

REAL LIERRE LACE— 5 inches wide. *Formerly $8.75 yard.* 4.50; 12 inches wide. *Formerly $16.50 yard.* 8.25

BRUSSELS THREAD LACE—Hand run. 8-inch Insertion. *Formerly $6.00 yard.* 3.00; 12-inch Edging. *Formerly $5.75 yard.* 2.85; 45-inch Flouncing. *Formerly $25.00 yard.* 12.50

Real Lace Robes

Less Than ½ Price

5 PRINCESS LACE ROBES WITH FILET *Formerly $52.00 each.* 25.00

1 POINT DUCHESSE APPLIQUE *Formerly $160.00.* 80.00

2 IRISH LACE ROBES—*Formerly $200.00.* 90.00

1 LIERRE LACE WITH BRUGE *Formerly $250.00.* 95.00

1 POINT DUCHESS APPLIQUE *Formerly $250.00.* 110.00

1 POINT DUCHESS APPLIQUE *Formerly $295.00.* 145.00

1 BRUGE LACE ROBE—*Formerly $450.00.* 200.00

1 DUCHESSE LACE ROBE *with Point Lace Medallions. Formerly $650.00.* 215.00

Infants' & Children's Apparel

INFANTS' LONG DRESSES—Sheer, fine fabrics, hand embroidered and daintily trimmed fine lace and embroidery. *Formerly $1.25 to $90.00.* 95c to 45.00

SHORT DRESSES—Sizes 6 mos. to 3 years, in various models—Hubbard, Gretchen and Monceau—not all sizes in every price, but a very satisfactory assortment. *Formerly $1.25 to $55.00.* 95c to 35.00

INFANTS' LONG COATS of Cashmere, Satin and Bengaline; hand embroidered. *Formerly $6.50 to $90.00.* 5.00 to 45.00

SHORT COATS—Sizes 6 mos. to 2 years. *Formerly $7.50 to $55.00.* 6.50 to 39.50

INFANTS' LONG PETTICOATS—Hand made, daintily trimmed and beautifully finished. *Formerly $1.25 to $8.75.* 1.00 to 7.25

SHORT PETTICOATS—Sizes 6 mos. to 3 years, Princess or waist model. *Formerly $1.10 to $8.00.* 85c to 6.00

Rompers and Dresses

2 and 3 Year Sizes

CHILDREN'S ROMPERS of Madras, Gingham and Rep. *Formerly 75c to $2.00.* 50c to 1.25

CHILDREN'S DRESSES of Gingham, Chambray, Pique and Rep. *Formerly $2.50 to $7.50.* 1.35 to 4.50

Women's Smart Apparel

TAILOR SUITS—in the materials and models representative of the season's fashion. *Formerly $32.50 and $40.00.* 24.50 and 32.50

DRESSES—Serge and satin "Combination" Dresses. *Formerly $21.00.* 13.75

DRESSES—Satin and velvet "Combination." *Formerly $27.50.* 18.75

WARM COATS of the fashionable silky zibeline, imported mixtures, cheviots and tweeds. *Formerly $26.50 to $40.00.* 19.50 to 24.50

EVENING DRESSES of satin, combined with chiffon, lace or net in a variety of graceful styles and dainty colors. *Formerly $30.00 to $37.50.* 19.50 to 24.50

Corset Clearance

Fine Corsets made of Coutil or Broche. Not a full range of sizes, but a satisfactory assortment of desirable models.

About ½ Former Prices

FOR FULL FIGURES *Formerly $5.00.* 3.50

FOR SLIGHT FIGURES *Formerly $2.50 to $13.50.* 75c to 3.95

FOR MEDIUM FIGURES *Formerly $2.50 to $10.00.* 1.50 to 4.50

"LA SYLVINA"—Our exclusive model in coutil, for the slight or medium figure. *Formerly $5.00.* 3.50

Brassieres

Attractive models in Percale, Linen, all-over Embroidery and Lace, suitable for medium or full figures. *Formerly $1.00 to $5.00.* 75c to 3.50

Fashionable Trimmings

Less Than Half Price

HANDSOME BANDS—11 inch, antique silver and white beaded designs. *Formerly $6.50.* 2.00

BLACK AND GOLD BANDS—4½ inch. *Formerly $3.95.* 1.50

GOLD AND SILVER METAL BANDS— *Formerly $9.00.* 2.50

GOLD BANDS—7 inch; short lengths; very handsome. *Formerly $9.00.* 5.00

GOLD AND GREEN BANDS—4½ inch. *Formerly $5.00.* 2.25

MARABOUT FEATHER TRIMMING—Black or natural; very full. *Formerly $1.00.* 65c

DRESS TRIMMINGS—Various designs. *Reduced to, yard,* 25c, 35c and 50c

Plain and Fancy Silks

Pongees and Crepes from the Far East for Palm Beach dresses; beautiful Chiffons, gorgeous Brocades, Velvets and Silver Broche Fabrics for the Horse Show and Opera and many others to complete the season's wardrobe.

The following are only a few of the numerous items:

At Less Than One-Half Former Prices

At 1.25 *Formerly $2.50 to $3.50 yd. 32 to 42 inches wide.* PRINTED SATIN FOULARD; STRIPE CHIFFON CLOTH; STRIPE PONGEE; EMBROIDERED PONGEE

At 1.50 *Formerly $2.50 to $4.00 yd. 24 to 42 inches wide.* PRINTED SATIN VOILE; METEORE; DUCHESSE SATIN in GREY and MYRTLE GREEN; PLAIN COLORED SHANGHAI SILK

At 2.00 *Formerly $3.00 to $5.00 yd. 32 to 43 inches wide.* TAFFETA FACONNE; PRINTED FLEUR DE SOIE; FIGURED CANTON CREPE; PRINTED CHIFFON CLOTH

At 3.50 *Formerly $5.00 to $8.00 yd. 42 and 43 inches wide.* BROCHE CREPON; CREPE MATELASSE; BLACK BROCADED CREPES; WHITE BROCADED CREPES

At 5.00 *Formerly $6.00 to $10.00 yd. 43 to 45 inches wide.* PRINT WARP TAFFETA; BROCADED CREPE ARMURE; SATIN BROCADED CREPE; DOUBLE FACED BLACK SATIN

At 10.00 *Formerly $16.50 yard. 39 inches wide.* WHITE BROCADED VELVET; BROCADED CREPE DE CHINE WITH VELVET FACONNE; BROCADED SATIN VELVET FACONNE

French and American Lingerie

In an extensive assortment of very dainty undergarments beautifully made and finished, and adapted for this season's silhouette in dress.

From Paris *Sheer and medium fabrics, handmade, embroidered and lace trimmed.*

NIGHT GOWNS *Formerly $2.75 to $60.00.* 2.25 to 30.00

PETTICOATS *Formerly $2.00 to $65.00.* 1.65 to 49.00

DRAWERS *Formerly $1.25 to $22.00.* 1.00 to 11.50

CORSET COVERS *Formerly $1.65 to $11.50.* 1.25 to 9.50

COMBINATIONS *Formerly $2.25 to $35.00.* 1.95 to 27.50

ALBATROSS NIGHT GOWNS *Formerly $7.50 to $9.50.* 6.75 to 8.50

"Made in America" *Materials include nainsook, cambric, lawn, crepe and pique, all prettily trimmed.*

NIGHT GOWNS *Formerly $1.25 to $7.50.* 95c to 6.00

PETTICOATS *Formerly $1.25 to $7.00.* 95c to 5.45

DRAWERS *Formerly 65c to $2.75.* 45c to 2.25

CORSET COVERS *Formerly 35c to $2.75.* 25c to 2.25

COMBINATIONS *Formerly $1.25 to $7.50.* 95c to 5.50

FLANNELETTE NIGHT GOWNS *Formerly $1.00 to $1.75.* 75c to 1.35

Women's Hosiery and Underwear

Hosiery *Double Soles, Heels and Toes.*

COTTON—Soft and fine; medium weight; black. *Formerly 35c pair.* 3 for 65c; 6 for 1.25. Pr. 23c

COTTON—Extra fine imported; medium or heavy; black. *Formerly 50c pair.* 3 for 95c; 6 for 1.85. Pr. 33c

SILK LISLE—Extra fine and lustrous; winter weight; black, white or tan. *Formerly 50c pair.* 3 for 95c; 6 for 1.85. Pr. 33c

PURE THREAD SILK—Black only; cotton tops and soles. *Formerly $1.00 pair.* 3 for 1.65; 6 for 3.25. Pr. 58c

PURE THREAD INGRAIN SILK—Winter weight; black. *Formerly $2.00 pair.* 3 for 3.95; 6 for 7.80. Pr. 1.35

PURE THREAD SILK in black or white, with self or colored embroidered insteps. *Formerly $3.50 to $4.50 pair.* 3 for 5.85; 6 for 11.50. Pr. 2.00

Underwear *Regular Sizes Only.*

VESTS—Silk lisle, Swiss ribbed; extra fine, medium weight. *Formerly 50c each.* 3 for 95c; 6 for 1.85. Ea. 33c

VESTS—Winter weight, soft cotton; high neck; long or short sleeves; tights to match. *Formerly 65c each.* 3 for 1.30; 6 for 2.55. Ea. 45c

BLOOMERS—Glove silk; extra fine; fully reinforced. *Formerly $2.50.* 3 for 5.75; 6 for 11.25. Ea. 1.95

UNION SUITS—Low neck, light weight; extra full and elastic. *Formerly 50c.* 3 for 95c; 6 for 1.85. Ea. 33c

UNION SUITS—Silk lisle, light weight; extra fine; low neck. *Formerly $1.00.* 3 for 1.95; 6 for 3.85. Ea. 68c

UNION SUITS—Winter weight; soft cotton; all shapes. *Formerly $1.25.* 3 for 2.75; 6 for 5.40. Ea. 95c

Dress Fabrics & Suitings

In a large assortment of plain and novelty effects in fashionable colorings.

Averaging ½ of Former Prices

65 YARDS STRIPED CLOTH — Solid colors, cadet, taupe and grey. *Formerly $2.25 yard.* 95c

45 YARDS STRIPED CLOTH — Two tone, olive; 44 inch. *Formerly $2.25 yard.* 1.00

60 YARDS STRIPED CLOTH — Two tone colors, brown and green; 44 inch. *Formerly $2.25 yard.* 1.25

40 YARDS STRIPED CLOTH—Blue and black stripes; 44 inch. *Formerly $2.50 yard.* 1.25

65 YARDS ENGLISH SUITING—Navy or brown with white stripes; 54 inch. *Formerly $3.00 yard.* 1.25

120 YARDS ENGLISH MOHAIR—Blue, brown and grey, fancy stripes; 54 inch. *Formerly $2.25 yard.* 1.25

120 YARDS WOOL EPONGE in tan, castor, brown, navy and rose; 54 inch. *Formerly $2.50 yard.* 1.50

140 YARDS WOOL BROCADE in taupe, tete de negre, cadet and midnight blues; 50 inch. *Formerly $2.25 yard.* 1.50

130 YARDS CASHMERE DE SOIE (silk and wool) in rose, catawba, forest green, gold, cadet, taupe, also white and cream; 46 inch. *Formerly $3.25 yard.* 1.50

30 YARDS WOOL VELOUR—Solid color stripes; brown only; 50 inch. *Formerly $3.00 yard.* 2.00

3 YARDS WOOL VELOUR BROCADES—Brown and black, green and black, blue and black; 44 inch. *Formerly $4.50 yard.* 2.25

30 YARDS BROCHE EPONGE—Coating weight; silk and wool; brown, blue and grey mixtures; 54 inch. *Formerly $6.50 yard.* 3.00

65 YARDS DUVETYN—Silk and wool, in purple, elephant, rose and graphite; 46 inch. *Formerly $5.50 yard.* 3.00

40 YARDS WOOL BROCADE—Dress lengths only, in green, blue, purple, mahogany and taupe; 44 inch. *Formerly $6.50 yard.* 3.25

High Grade Black Goods

35 YARDS BROCADED CREPE—46 inch. *Formerly $1.75 yard.* 1.00

40 YARDS MOHAIR SICILIAN—54 inch. *Formerly $2.25 yard.* 1.25

58 YARDS MOHAIR SICILIAN—54 inch; superior quality. *Formerly $2.50 yard.* 1.50

35 YARDS GRENADINE (iron frame)—46 inch. *Formerly $2.75 yard.* 1.50

2,000 Yards of **Black Broadcloth** 50 inch; charmeuse finish; beautiful quality; sponged and shrunk. *Formerly $2.00 yard. Now* 1.45

Broadway & 19th Street

WARM ROOM LED HER TO VISIT CLERGYMAN

Mrs. Brashears, Suing for Slander, Tells Why She Went to His Apartment.

DEFENDANT A WOMAN OF 70

Admits She Told Protege of Report That Minister Asked Complainant to "Get Out."

The only reason in the world why Mrs Marion W. Brashears visited the Rev. Mr. Baker's private apartment in a Portland (Ore.) boarding house was that his room was the warmest and coziest in the place, while her own was insufficiently heated, she explained yesterday at the trial of her $50,000 suit for slander before Judge Hand in the United States District Court. Mrs. Brashears is suing her one-time friend, Mrs. Susan W. Smith of Shelbyville, Ky., who, though more than 70 years old, she says, circulated scandalous stories of her conduct with the handsome young minister, all of which hurt her socially in Portland.

Mrs. Brashears, a handsome woman, was effective in a suit of green velvet trimmed with red fox and a toque to match. She was self-possessed, and testified with well-controlled expression. She is treasurer of the Favary Tire and Cushion Company of 111 Broadway, and in Portland in 1909 was engaged with Mrs. Smith in marketing the stock of her company. Incidentally, she declared, Mrs. Smith had sold only 137½ shares to her 1,800. Both lodged with Mrs. O. W. Denny, widow of a former Consul General at Shanghai and counsel to the Korean Government. There also lodged Mr. Baker.

Mrs Smith testified regarding a statement to a protegé of hers, Miss Mary A. Case, a contralto, who admitted on the stand that Mrs. Smith had practically adopted her and had educated her in this city, Boston, and Paris. The defendant admitted having said:

"Mrs. Denny told me that Mrs. Taylor told her that she overheard Mr. Baker tell Mrs. Brashears: 'For Heaven's sake, get out of my room and stay out.'"

Mrs. Taylor was a friend of Mrs. Denny in a deposition which was read, Mrs. Denny corroborated this testimony of Mrs. Smith. She also said:

"On two occasions Mrs. Brashears was in the parlor with the Rev. Mr. Baker, and on each of these occasions Mrs. Brashears asked me if I would mind if she locked the door. I objected, but, nevertheless, the door was locked. Then I decided to raise her rent, thinking Mrs Brashears would not pay more, and the scheme worked. She left."

Mrs. Smith was sure that with the exception of her statement to the young woman she regarded practically as her daughter, and who called her "Momsey," she had circulated no tales whatever about Mrs. Brashears.

BERKMAN OUT ON BAIL.

Anarchist to Celebrate Anniversary of Attempt to Murder Frick.

Magistrate Simms in the Essex Market Court released Alexander Berkman, the anarchist, yesterday under $1,000 bail to await action of the Grand Jury, after he had waived examination on a charge of felonious assault.

The charge, which grew out of the arrest of Berkman and four of his anarchist comrades, at Ninth Street and Second Avenue, on Monday, was made by Policeman Wagner, who alleged that Berkman seized his nightstick while he was trying to arrest others of the party.

As he left the court Berkman said that tomorrow would be the twenty-first anniversary of his attempt to kill Henry C. Frick. He proposed to celebrate the anniversary, he said, by lecturing to anarchists in Pittsburgh, where he served fourteen years in prison.

To keep this engagement, Berkman left for Pittsburgh last night. He said he would be back whenever the Grand Jury wanted him.

POLICE FINALLY GET 'PHANTOM' POOLROOM

Gamblers Moved Location from Day to Day, Hoping to Evade Detectives.

PHONE TRAVELED WITH THEM

Raid Made at Last Address, 599 Broadway, Results in Arrest of Seventy-five Men.

For more than a week detectives of Inspector Wakefield's staff had been hearing of a mysterious poolroom. Now it was reported here and now there until the police came to know it as the Phantom Poolroom. Every man who took up the chase could discover where the room had been the day before and could hear tales of big play, but not one of them could catch up with the elusive gamblers until Detectives Costuma and Burnell, tracing the room from a loft in Eleventh Street, which it occupied on Saturday, to a place in Sixth Street, where the crowd met Monday, made friends with a man yesterday, who invited them to join the Old Van Rip Club.

It was the Phantom Poolroom, the detectives were satisfied, and, playing the parts of out-of-town sports, they quickly accepted the invitation to join the club. Each received a membership card from his new acquaintance and each was told that the betting yesterday would be done in a rear loft on the second floor of 599 Broadway, just south of Houston Street.

Costuma and Burnell were on hand and their cards obtained them ready admission to a half loft, separated only by a six-foot partition from an embroidery factory, where five girls worked with needles while seventy-five men wagered, less than a dozen feet away, on the results at Pimlico. There was only one telephone in the room, and the detectives learned that a new loft was selected each day, arrangements made for the installation of a single telephone, and word of the new address and the necessary admission cards passed out to the faithful daily. They learned, too, that the lofts were hired for at least a week in advance so that there might be no interruption of the betting.

After they had made their bets one of the detectives slipped out and notified Inspector Wakefield. The latter summoned men from the Church, Beach, Elizabeth, Macdougal, Mulberry, Charles, and Mercer Street stations, and with Capt. Donohue of the Macdougal Street Station and nine patrol wagons, he led them to the loft building. They guarded the stairs, the elevator, the roof, fire escapes and rear yard, and then a dozen or so broke into the room. There were seventy-five men inside, and all were captured.

John Brown, who said he was a clerk of 944 Kelly Street, the Bronx, was charged with keeping and maintaining the place, and the others, charged with disorderly conduct, were packed into the patrol wagons and lugged off to the various precinct houses. According to the police The Phantom Poolroom has given them more trouble than any other single place ever operated in this city.

INQUIRY INTO WOODEN CARS.

Utilities Board Will Pass on Proposal to Bar Them in the Subway.

In the Subway the Interborough is operating 477 cars which are not constructed entirely of steel. Commissioner Cram brought this up yesterday at the meeting of the Public Service Commission and said that as in the last seven years only two of these had been replaced by steel cars it would at the same rate be the next century before all these cars were retired from service. He suggested that a hearing be held to determine why the company should not at once substitute steel for composite cars.

Commissioner Williams pointed out that the old cars, of which Commissioner Cram complained, had steel frames and were sheathed with copper, so they could not be called wooden cars fairly. The commission set Monday, Nov. 30, as the date for a hearing on the subject, and suggested that the old cars turned out of the Subway might be used up on the elevated railroad extensions.

BROOKLYN CHEMIST KILLED BY A DRUG

Hermann Dann Found Dying in Locked Room in Camden, N. J., Hotel.

WAS ON BUSINESS TRIP

Had Been with Charles Pfizer & Co. for Fourteen Years Until a Few Weeks Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 10.—A man believed to be Hermann Dann of Brooklyn was found dying from an overdose of a drug in a room in the Vendig Hotel late this afternoon. He was rushed to the Hahnemann Hospital, where physicians vainly used a pulmotor for fifteen minutes. Dann did not revive.

He registered at the hotel early this morning and was not seen after he went to his room. A maid tried to get into the room several times, and at 4 o'clock notified Manager Walsh, who had the door forced open.

In the man's pockets were found cards bearing the name of Hermann Dann, 923 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. He was about 40 years old, of medium height, and wore a blue coat, gray trousers, and black derby hat. The index finger of his left hand had been amputated.

Hermann Dann lived with his wife and son, William S. Dann, at 923 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, and had been employed till a few weeks ago as an expert chemist in the factory of Charles Pfizer & Co., at 11 Bartlett Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Dann said last night that he had left home on Monday for a business trip to Philadelphia, and that they had heard nothing from him until the news of his death reached them yesterday afternoon.

He was in good health and spirits when he left, she asserted. His son intimated, however, that he had been in poor health for some time past. The son left for Camden immediately on hearing of his father's death.

It is understood that Mr. Dann's errand to Philadelphia was to place a business proposition before the chemical firm of Powers, Weightman & Co. of that city. What success his proposal had is unknown.

Dann was born in Germany in 1872, but had lived in Brooklyn for a long time. He was in the employ of Charles Pfizer & Co. for fourteen years.

GOVERNORS IN CONFERENCE

Laws for Incorporation of Land Banks Urged by Committee.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 10.—Incorporation of land mortgage banks under both State and Federal laws was favored today by the Committee on Rural Credits of the Governors' Conference. The committee's report, presented by Gov. Emmet O'Neal of Alabama, recommended uniform legislation regarding registration of land titles, foreclosure and taxation of mortgages, around which much confusion now centres. The Torrens land title system was indorsed.

Uniformity along these lines, Gov. O'Neal said, would give the farmer access to funds of savings banks, trust funds under the control of courts, and a reserve of large insurance companies. In this outcome he saw the one great opportunity for the farmers of America to obtain adequate funds for agricultural development. He recommended that the conference appoint a sub-committee to prepare a new Federal bill to meet the conditions and defects as he outlined them.

The State should extend adequate credit to settlers, Gov. A. O. Eberhart of Minnesota said, just as in his Commonwealth public funds are loaned to municipalities and schools. He saw grave difficulties in the way of a uniform system of rural credits owing to the varying rates of interest in different sections.

Mayor John Purroy Mitchel of New York telegraphed to urge the Governors to consider adopting relation of State to municipality as the general subject for discussion at the 1915 conference. He suggested that the conference be held at San Francisco, and that it join with a national conference of Mayors to consider this object.

Gov. Walsh of Massachusetts was among the arrivals tonight.

If everybody in the world drank CLYSMIC, how much better off the world would be.

At all bars, restaurants, soda fountains, and always in bottles.

CLYSMIC

King of Table Waters Has no equal

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

THE HOTEL SEVILLE OFFERS VERY DESIRABLE SUITES OF ANY NUMBER OF WELL FURNISHED ROOMS AT VERY MODERATE PRICES: SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH MAY BE HAD BY THE SEASON AT FROM FIFTEEN DOLLARS TO THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER WEEK, AND SUITES OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH FROM THIRTY-FIVE TO SEVENTY DOLLARS, OR BY THE YEAR FROM TWELVE HUNDRED TO TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS. A VERY QUIET, YET CENTRAL LOCATION, WITH FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT SERVICE.

MADISON AV. & 29TH ST. EDW. PURCHAS, MANAGER.

BEER TRUTHS

"A mild stimulant such as Beer, made of wholesome materials in an absolutely hygienic way, meets an adult human need that is almost universal."

We advertise these facts to convey to the public mind the real truth about Beer.

Beer is a *TEMPERANCE beverage in the strictest sense of the word.

It is a food product and is rarely used to excess.

The great scientist, Baron von Liebig, recognized the nutritive value of Barley-Malt and the Tonic qualities of Hops as contained in BEER, and rightly called it *Liquid Bread.*

Beer is not only a mild, nourishing beverage, but is the very purest of foods in liquid form.

It quenches the thirst, stimulates the appetite, aids digestion and nourishes the body.

Men and women who live at high pressure find good Beer invaluable, as it enables them to continue in good health under the most trying conditions.

The moderate use of good, wholesome Beer has always been recommended by eminent medical authorities.

Physicians strongly advocate its use in moderation and prescribe it for nursing mothers and to their nervous and anaemic patients because of its food value and upbuilding qualities.

When the public realizes the NUTRITIVE and DIGESTIVE qualities of Pure Beer, all prejudice against Beer will be removed.

RUPPERT'S Knickerbocker

The Beer That Satisfies

is a Beverage of absolute purity. Made of the highest quality ingredients and subjected to the various processes of Brewing, Filtering, Aging, Bottling and Pasteurization, that assure a finished product that is unsurpassed by any Beer made anywhere on earth.

The public is cordially invited to call and inspect our Brewery and Bottling Department any day (Saturday and Sunday excepted) between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. It is the most modern and best equipped brewhouse on earth.

In Bottles and on Draught *On Sale Everywhere*

Bottled at the Brewery Exclusively

The Jacob Ruppert Brewery

Third Avenue — 90th to 92d Streets — New York

Copyrighted, Jacob Ruppert, 1914.

*The use of the word "Temperance" in the fifth text line of this advertisement is warranted by the following extract from the definition of that word in Webster's Dictionary: "Temperance, n., [Fr., from L. *temperantia*, moderation.] 1. Moderation, particularly habitual moderation in regard to the indulgence of the natural appetites and passions; restrained or moderate indulgence; as *temperance* in eating and drinking."

GET IT TOMORROW!

The New York Times

MID-WEEK

PICTORIAL WAR EXTRA

It is a "War Extra" in the sense that it contains only the very latest and newest photographs obtainable from the several war zones that have an immediate news value and a permanent historical importance. It is "pictorial" in the highest sense of the word, as the pictures are carefully selected so far as possible for their intrinsic beauty of arrangement, detail and tone values, and these qualities are faithfully preserved in the exquisite reproductions by The Times's new process of printing—

ROTOGRAVURE

Besides the weekly set of fifty or more war news photographs, there is also reproduced in this number for the first time in any American magazine or newspaper the great tryptich in the Luxembourg, Paris, painted to order for the French Government,

THE BATTLE SONG

By Edouard Detaille

It is a poetic rendering in paint of the second battle song of France, "Le Chant du Depart," and all art lovers should appreciate this fine reproduction of it.

PRICE TEN CENTS.

$1.25 for 3 months. $5.00 a year, postpaid.

For those who wish to preserve their copies of the Pictorial War Extra, The New York Times has prepared suitable binders, specially made for the purpose.

Price of binder, postpaid, to any address in the United States:

Full cloth..... $1.00
(with one year's subscription to the Mid-week Pictorial War Extra, $6.00.)

Half leather, gold trimmed..... 1.50
(with one year's subscription to the Mid-week Pictorial War Extra, $6.50.)

Size of binder, 12x17 inches; holds complete file for one year (52 copies.) Send stamps or money order, and state style of binding preferred.

The New York Times

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL WAR EXTRA

TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK

Tell him to bring half a dozen

Seatag Oysters on the half-shell. Then you will know why we took all this trouble to devise a way of sending every one of them to your restaurant table with the trade-mark tag of identification on the shell.

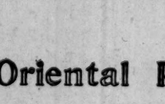
Seatag Oysters

are taken from the off-shore ocean beds, outside Cape Charles, Va.

Firm, juicy and salty—sweet—you never put a fork into such oysters before.

The tag is attached to the shell almost as soon as it comes out of the ocean—and *by the tag you shall know them!*

Armstrong Seatag Corporation
145 West 36th Street, New York



The Tag—Full Size

Correct dress for Men

Ever buy something you didn't want? Ever have a persistent salesman sell you a suit (or an overcoat) that you knew wasn't becoming, but purchased more to please the salesman than yourself? Because that sort of thing is not tolerated here, men who appreciate the right kind of service come to us to satisfy their apparel needs.

Special Value

Lightweight overcoats at $12.50, $15 & $17, *many of them about* ½ *the original prices.*

George G. Benjamin
Fifth Ave. Building
Broadway, Cor. 24th St.

The Annalist, every Monday, provides for thoughtful readers authoritative articles on the general economic conditions prevailing all over the world. Elucidating articles on finance and commerce, full and reliable lists of stocks and bonds, and charts showing variations in the cost of living. Ten cents by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York City.—Advt.

CHICAGO WILL RAISE BAN ON CATTLE

Rid of Plague Germs, Great Stock Yards Will Reopen on Sunday.

KENTUCKY IS SHUT OFF

Fourteen States Now Under Government Quarantine—Disease Reported Spreading in the West.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Believing that disinfection has killed the germs of the foot and mouth disease in the great inclosure, the Chicago Stock Yards will reopen for business next Sunday at midnight, when shipments of live stock from all non-infected districts will be received and the slaughter of animals will be resumed.

In determining infected districts the county will be used as the unit by the Government officials in enforcing quarantine. Under this plan every county in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and other infected States where a case of the foot and mouth disease has appeared will be prohibited from shipping live stock to the Chicago Stock Yards until further notice.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Fourteen States are now under quarantine because of the foot and mouth disease. Kentucky was added to the list today, reports of infection in that State coming with news of further spread of the epidemic in Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan. Extension of the infected districts in the Middle West surprised and somewhat discouraged officials of the Department of Agriculture, who had expressed the belief that the epidemic had been brought under control in that region.

The only State now under suspicion is Mississippi, where a strange malady in a herd of cattle at Como is being investigated.

Department officials said today they had been unable to account for the peculiar virulency of the disease in the present outbreak, the most serious in the country's history. Another thing that is puzzling the experts is the fact that more swine have been affected than in previous epidemics.

It was explained at the department that while Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute was expected to go into the infected regions to study the disease, he would act in a private capacity.

GUARD OUR MEAT SUPPLY.

Federal and State Authorities Plan to Prevent Famine.

In order to prevent further spread of the foot and mouth disease in this State, Commissioner Calvin J. Huson of the State Department of Agriculture issued an order yesterday that no cattle, sheep, goats, or hogs should leave any farm in the State before Oct. 16. As the incubation period of the disease is from two to six days, livestock that has been exposed to the infection will show symptoms within that time. After Oct. 16 the ban on the removal of cattle will be removed county by county.

Dr. H. D. Gill, representing the State Department of Agriculture in this city, said yesterday that the stockyards which had been closed in this city would remain closed until Oct. 16. No new cases of the disease have been found in this city. Suspected cases were reported from Erie County yesterday.

The slaughter houses in this city continue in operation. Cattle shipped from States not quarantined will arrive in sealed stock cars under Government supervision, and will be unloaded directly at the slaughter houses.

The Government and State officials are making every effort to insure a steady supply of live stock and dressed meat for this city, and thus far no increase in the price of meat has been reported. Some of the wholesale meat dealers say that the price is stationary here because there has been a marked falling off in the demand for meat since the epidemic was reported.

Dr. R. M. Mullings of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, who has been put in charge of the fight against the disease in New Jersey, said yesterday that no new cases of the disease had been reported in that State, but five herds had been quarantined. Since the disease was detected in a herd bought in this city in October and taken to the farm of Theodore Webber in Hudson County it had been learned, Dr. Mullings said, that 510 cattle of the same lot had been shipped from the West Sixtieth Street stock yards to farms in Monmouth, Burlington, Cumberland, and Mercer Counties. Veterinarians have been sent to inspect these cattle.

Dr. J. D. Dunkel, Acting Inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry in this city, informed transportation companies yesterday that they might receive for interstate or foreign transportation imported packages of goods and merchandise packed in hay and straw provided the shipper filed with them an affidavit that the packages were intact as originally imported. Dr. Dunkel also informed importers that imported packages of merchandise packed in hay and straw might be shipped out of the State intact as received from foreign countries, provided they furnished a guarantee that consignees would burn the packing.

New Jersey Orders Quarantine.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 10.—The State Board of Health today ordered a permanent quarantine on the shipment of cattle in New Jersey, because of the prevalence of the foot and mouth disease in this State. All cattle shipped into New Jersey since Oct. 1 are to be held under inspection until further notice.

Close Roads to Travel.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 10.—Three cases of hoof and mouth disease were discovered today in a herd of thirty-five cattle on the farm of Morris Levine in North Grafton by Dr. Edward A. Cahill of the Massachusetts Bureau of Animal Industry. The farm was placed under quarantine, and roads leading to the place were closed to travel by order of the Inspectors.

SPICE OF GARLIC, $1.50.

Man Who Gives Dinner from Carte du Jour Complains of Cost.

"I don't kick at having to pay good prices," an irate patron of high-priced restaurants was saying yesterday, "but, I ask you, isn't $1.50 for garlic rather strong? As for me, the recollection almost makes me weep.

"I was giving a dinner for six last night, and as a part of the dinner I ordered two racks of lamb. The price on the carte du jour was $8 a rack. That's pretty high, but these are high times. I have a great opinion as to the merits of a dash of garlic in cookery, so to the waiter who took my order I suggested that the dish on which the lamb was to be served should be rubbed with garlic, as one frequently does in making a salad.

"When the bill came, the item for the racks of lamb was not $16, but $17.50. The waiter could not explain the increase. I called for the headwaiter. He went to the checker and came back.

"'The rack of lamb, plain, would have been $16,' he explained. 'The extra $1.50 was for the garlic.'

"One cent would have covered the cost of the garlic, and another cent would have covered labor and all overhead charges. I figure that the profit to the house on that garlic was 7,500 per cent. And yet they tell you there is no money in running a restaurant."

KINGSBURY FORCED TO RESPITE THORNE

Witness in Civil Service Investigation Had Been Suspended.

"INTIMIDATION," SAYS NEU

Coudert for Charities Commissioner Says He Regrets Charges Were Made at This Time.

At yesterday's session of the investigation of the local Civil Service Commission by the State Commission it was brought out by Frank Moss, Special Deputy Attorney General in charge of the investigation, that Angus P. Thorne, Superintendent of Dependent Adults of the Charities Department, had been suspended by Charities Commissioner Kingsbury and will be tried by the Commissioner on a charge of giving false testimony. The trial was to have been held today, but was called off by Commissioner Kingsbury after Chairman Neu of the State Commission and Mr. Moss had vigorously protested against its going on at this time.

Thorne testified at a previous session that Mrs. Isabel Mullan, a relative of Tax Commissioner George V. Mullan, former law partner of Mayor Mitchel, had been reinstated in the department as a hospital helper, at the request of Deputy Commissioner Doherty, after being dropped, and that Doherty had urged the reinstatement on the ground that the Mayor was much interested in her case. Doherty denied that he had mentioned the Mayor.

Chairman Neu and Mr. Moss vigorously opposed the action of Commissioner Kingsbury at this time on the ground that it would intimidate witnesses who might be called.

"It is a very serious thing," said Commissioner Neu, "so far as this investigation is concerned, if witnesses who are to appear before this commission are to be intimidated or are to be browbeaten or anything else by Commissioner Kingsbury during this investigation."

"I do not think that is a proper conclusion to draw until we know the facts," replied Frederic R. Coudert, counsel for the Municipal Civil Service Commission. "I don't know anything about it, and I don't know whether you, Mr. Commissioner, know anything more about it than I do, which is nothing at the present time."

Later Mr. Coudert made this announcement:

"I communicated with Mr. Kingsbury indirectly by telephone as promptly as possible, and found to my regret that it was a fact that charges had been preferred as stated, and I advised Mr. Kingsbury I considered it very unfortunate that such action had been taken at this time, and that, in my judgment, any question of Mr. Thorne's actions should be held in abeyance until the completion of this inquiry. My present advice is the charges have been withdrawn."

On behalf of Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Chairman of the Municipal Commission, Mr. Coudert announced that an investigation would be started today into the appointment on Sept. 28 of tree climbers and pruners in the Department of Parks in Queens. Mr. Coudert said the local commission was glad the State Commission had brought the matter to its attention. According to Mr. Moss, the appointees obtained their positions on primary day in connection with the candidacy of a Queens County politician.

Two young women of the forty-seven expert examiners of the Charities Department were put on the stand, and Mr. Moss attempted to shew that while they had been appointed as experts they possessed no unusual qualifications for the work.

Miss Catherine G. Gleason said she was appointed by Deputy Commissioner Doherty after about five minutes' conversation with him, and Miss Bernardine K. Scherman gave similar testimony. Both said they had been interviewed on Friday, received their notice of appointment on Saturday night, and went to work the following Monday morning.

The hearing will go on today.

Cut Million Off Haggin Assessment.

H. E. Moller appeared at the Tax Department yesterday and swore off $1,000,000 of personal assessment on the estate of James B. Haggin, the late turfman. The original assessment was on $2,000,000. Commissioner Charles T. White cut the assessment in half when he learned that two of the executors of the estate are non-residents. Moller is one of the executors. Haggin's home was at 1 East Sixty-fourth Street.

SPHINX CLUB VOTES FOR BIG NEW HOME

Building as Headquarters for Advertising and Publicity Men to be Erected.

NEAR TIMES SQUARE REGION

Forty Sites to be Considered by Committee Named at Waldorf Dinner.

Following suggestions made by Joseph H. Appel, the Sphinx Club at its one hundred and thirty-fifth dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, last night, voted unanimously for the erection of a big advertising building near Times Square. The structure is to house all societies dealing with advertising or with publicity in any of its phases. The Sphinx Club itself will not attempt to own or control the building, but will try to collect pledges enough to guarantee a builder a full quota of tenants.

In outlining the project Mr. Appel, who served for several months as Chairman of a committee of investigation, showed that two new "neighborhood communities" were building up, and both were bidding for the proposed structure.

"The New York Central Railroad Company, in charge of the Grand Central terminal," said Mr. Appel, "is competing with the Pennsylvania, which also has a new station, for neighborhood advantages. Both of them have offered sites. We can go into either one of these neighborhoods or we can put up a building near the centre where the advertising interests are now located. The Altman Foundation has a whole block under its control in Fifth Avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first Streets. It proposes to put up a sixteen-story building there, and I am informed that we can obtain leases on this structure.

"In addition to these three desirable sites the lessees of Madison Square Garden have suggested that they would like to find tenants for a twelve-story building to be erected on the present site of the Garden.

"Roughly, our committee has decided that the building to be desirable would have to be somewhere in a circle bounded by the Grand Central Station, Thirtieth Street and Fifth Avenue, the Pennsylvania station, Times Square, and Forty-fourth Street, from Seventh to Fourth Avenue."

It was stated that enough tenants to make the proposed building a success were already on the committee's roster. Those named with Mr. Appel to complete the task of providing a building were George Ethridge, R. P. R. Huntsman, A. C. G. Hammesfahr, Paul Meyer, James O'Flaherty, and H. C. Brown. They were instructed to consult with the Executive Committee of the club as to final plans, and to insist that the building contain, in addition to office rooms, a club room, a co-operative library, and a convention hall. More than fifty sites had been offered by twenty different real estate firms, it was announced.

The Sphinx Club members, besides voting for the new building, heard addresses by the Rev. Dr. Frank Crane and Alvin Hunsicker, Vice President of the Standard Oil Cloth Company.

To Greet Bouck White at Jail Gate.

Bouck White, who had to be ejected from the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church last Summer because he persisted in interrupting the services to debate with the Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, gets out of the Queens County Jail tomorrow morning. He has served six months. A delegation from the Church of the Social Revolution, of which he is pastor, will meet him and escort him to the new headquarters of the church at 46 East Twenty-fifth Street. At a reception in the evening he will outline his plans for another attempt to engage Mr. Woelfkin in debate.

48,000 Sq. Ft.
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BUILDING
66x90
FOR RENT

Plenty of light on 3 sides. Wide street—½ block to "L." Especially adaptable to factory purposes—such as hats, women's wear, clothing, &c.

48-52 GREAT JONES STREET.
Apply to your own broker or to
WM. A. WHITE & SONS
62 CEDAR ST.

The TODD PATENT SELF-FILLING FOUNTAIN PEN, absolutely RELIABLE and NON-LEAKABLE. The patented features, found in no other fountain pen, make it the most satisfactory pen to use in the world. We are introducing it at 20 per cent. discount to Jan. 1.

EDWARD TODD & CO.,
1 West 34th St., New York

Thin Waltham Watches

Especially with evening dress a thin wafer-like watch is much desired. The trouble with most thin watches is that their thinness is their only virtue—they do not keep time.

At Waltham, *accuracy* is the cardinal virtue of every timepiece made. That is achieved first, and other qualities follow.

Some friend of yours would like one of these thin Walthams for Christmas—maybe you would like one yourself. The price is not at all ruinous.

DIAMONDS · GOLD JEWELRY · STERLING SILVER
LEATHER GOODS · CANES AND UMBRELLAS · ART STATIONERY

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Fifth Avenue and 32d Street 4 Maiden Lane

WELL-TOLD STORIES

THE HOUSE OF LOVE
By ELIZABETH CHENEY
Size, 12mo (5x7½ inches). Illustrated. Pages, 314. Binding, cloth. Price, net, $1.25, postpaid.

"The story is sweetly religious, distinctly wholesome, and very well told. Doris is not a spineless, milk-and-water character, without force, vitality, and capacity. She is an intensely active, normal child, who, by some keen intuition, grasped a great spiritual truth. She some way learned that we may dwell in the house of God's all-embracing love, and that he who trustfully dwells there is safe. . . . . I know of nothing in late fiction that teaches a more beautiful lesson in a more beautiful way. It should have a large sale and a wide reading. While it is a story for the young especially, it is a story that all will enjoy."—(Rev.) DANIEL MCGUIRE, Dayton, Ohio.

THE STORY OF MARCO
By ELEANOR H. PORTER
Author of "Pollyanna"
Size, 12mo (4¾x7¼ inches). Illustrated. Pages, 336. Binding, cloth. Price, net, $1.00, postpaid.

Marco, the hero of this fascinating tale, a famous violinist, was brought up in a gypsy camp. By rare good fortune, a philanthropic artist heard him play and immediately determined to bring him in contact with a cleaner and higher life, and give him a finished musical training. The development into a great artist, and the supreme event of his life—meeting again, through the playing of an old air, the girl who was his constant companion in gypsy camp days—are related with true literary skill, and form the basis for a novel of unusual interest.

ON AND OFF SHORE
By GEORGE W. D'VYS
Size, 12mo (5x7 inches). Illustrated. Pages, 350. Binding, cloth. Price, net, $1.25, postpaid.

"It is a capital story, clean and inspiring, filled with adventures on sea and on land, but sound and healthy in all its teachings. The opening incident is a key to the spirit of the book. The hero scores the winning run for his school on a close play in a baseball match, and the umpire calls him safe. He, however, publicly acknowledges that he was out, and so stands for fair play to the loss of the game. There is considerable mystery and some stirring trips on the sea, with a real Gloucester flavor, but in the end the hero clears up the past and readers bid him farewell on the threshold of a successful business career with his character fully developed. All boys will like this story, and girls and grown-ups, too, will read it with interest and profit."—SOMERVILLE JOURNAL, Mass.

THE THREE RIVERS KIDS
By FRANK H. CHELEY
Size, 12mo (5x7½ inches). Pages, 365. Binding, cloth. Price, net, $1.00, postpaid.

An interesting narrative of camping out days for boys, written by a man who is an up-to-date expert on boys' work. This book is an account of a boys' camp at which The Three Rivers Kids, with others, spent a season. It gives an interesting description of various things that belong to a boys' camp, and weaves in a story as a connecting link. The portraiture of the ordinary boy is splendidly done. The influence of the manly, wholesome lads affects the entire camp.

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THE ABINGDON PRESS
NEW YORK: 150 5th Ave. CINCINNATI: 220 West Fourth St.
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These Rugs have been separately selected in the interior of Persia and the Caucasus and other parts of the Orient by B. Altman & Co.'s New York buyers, who carefully eliminated all inferior qualities and accepted only the class of merchandise adapted to American requirements.

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The wearing qualities are unreservedly guaranteed by B. Altman & Co.

Inspection is cordially invited and courteous service is assured.

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34th and 35th Streets New York

SALE OPENS AT 9 A. M. TODAY

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

AN EARLY VISIT TO THE STORE IS ADVISED

An Extraordinary Sale

In Which Is Offered a Very Special Purchase of More Than

1000 Benjamin SUITS

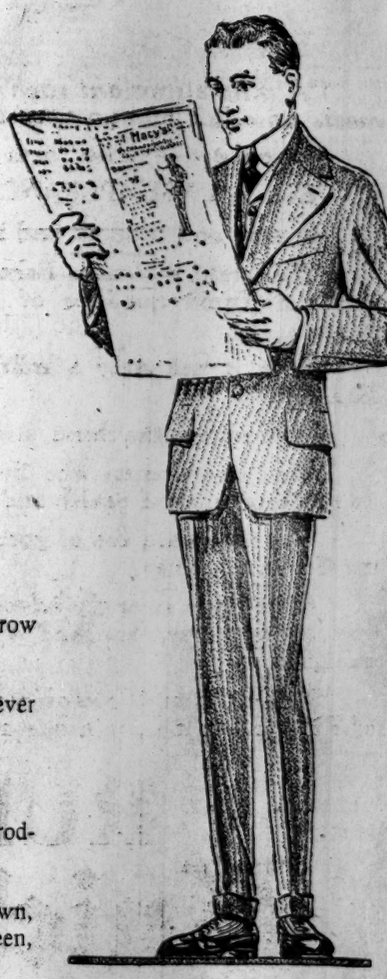
Fall and Winter Models For Men and Young Men

Prices Are ⅓ Lower Than Standard Prices

THE WELL-KNOWN LABEL:

Alfred Benjamin & Co.
NEW YORK
stands for what discerning men consider the finest ready-to-wear garments in the world.

TAILORING of the highest standard.
FABRICS that withstand strenuous service.
MODELS that are in every line abreast-of-the-hour.



The Models: Exclusive Benjamin Productions

Extreme English styles with soft roll fronts and the new narrow shoulders for young men.

Conservative and semi-conservative styles for their seniors.

Pockets—in welt, patch or flap effect, and many other clever style features accepted as authoritative for Fall and Winter.

The Fabrics: The Season's Smartest Weaves

Fashionable patterns and weaves, representing the finest products of the foremost looms.

In quality, thoroughly dependable and serviceable.

Rough blue cheviots, finished and unfinished worsteds, in brown, gray and black; nobby pencil stripes; Tartan plaids in blue and green, and mixed tweeds.

A Most Opportune Sale—Extraordinary in Its Scope and Savings.

Suits $13.75	Suits $17.75	Suits $19.75	Suits $21.75
Standard Price $20.00	*Standard Prices $22.50 & $25*	*Standard Prices $27.50 & $30*	*Standard Prices $32.50 & $35.00*

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

A Sale of This Magnitude and at Such Important Savings Is an Event—Rather Than an Incident—in Clothing History at Macy's. Assortments are Ample, but the First Comers Must Inevitably Find the Widest Field of Choice.

AN EXTRA FORCE OF SALESMEN

SPECIAL ELEVATOR SERVICE TO THE FIFTH FLOOR.

WHITMAN ASKS MEN TO ACCEPT BIG JOBS

Hasn't Yet Decided Upon Any Appointments, but Has Offered Places.

TANNER AS HARMONIZER

State Chairman Expects to See Hatchets Buried at December Meeting of Committee.

One outcome of the Republican victory in this State will be a determined effort to harmonize the factions in the Republican State organization, if possible, on a "progressive" basis, under the leadership of Gov.-elect Charles S. Whitman, Frederick C. Tanner, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and himself a Republican of the "progressive" type, said yesterday that the work was already under way with prospect of success and that he hoped to see the factional hatchets buried for good at a meeting of the Republican State Committee and the Republican County Chairmen which he expects to call for the first week in December.

The fact that ex-Chairman William Barnes, when he declared his intention not to seek re-election to the Republican State Committee, virtually eliminated himself as a cause for contention, has made the work of peacemaking a great deal easier than it would have been otherwise.

Mr. Barnes, it was learned yesterday, intends to take up his residence in this city and devote himself in the nearest future to building up the national organization of the Republican Party along lines similar to those he followed in rebuilding the Republican organization in this State. Mr. Whitman, also, who admittedly received the support of Republicans, regardless of faction, it is expected, will be a strong factor in the movement to bring the warring factions together behind a "progressive" Republican programme.

Gov.-elect Whitman has received assurances from nearly all the "Old Guard" leaders in the Republican organization that they will lift no finger to hinder any reform programme he may care to initiate at Albany. It was on the opposition of leaders like William Barnes, Francis Hendricks, George W. Aldridge, and others of the Old Guard that many of the reforms Charles E. Hughes, when he was Governor, sought to inaugurate in this State, failed.

Mr. Whitman said last night that he was not prepared to announce any appointments as yet, but admitted that he had approached a number of high-class men whom he desired to appoint to administrative positions in his administration. While Mr. Whitman admitted having offered places to several men, he declared that not a single appointment had been decided upon as yet.

"I do not think," said Mr. Tanner last night, "that there will be any wholesale throwing out of Democratic office holders at Albany right away, as has been intimated. I think I know Mr. Whitman well enough to state that he will do nothing hurriedly or in a manner that might suggest patronage grabbing. There will be plenty of time for Mr. Whitman to carry out his scheme of house cleaning in an orderly and deliberate manner. I am assured that Mr. Whitman just now is giving more thought to his legislative programme than he is to providing jobs for office seekers."

SWORN IN FOR CANVASS.

Aldermen Begin Work on Vote Today—Budget Received.

The Aldermen were sworn in by County Clerk Schneider at noon yesterday as a Board of County Canvassers to canvass the vote cast at the recent election. Alderman Charles Delaney was made Chairman, a position he has held for twelve years. The canvass will begin this morning at 10:30 o'clock in the Aldermanic Chamber.

At 1 o'clock the Aldermen met in special session at the call of the Mayor to receive the tax budget as passed by the Board of Estimate. They have twenty days to consider the budget, which was referred to the Finance Committee. It was announced the committee would hold public hearings regarding it beginning tomorrow at 10:30 A. M.

That the Aldermen intend to investigate throughly the increases in the salaries of George L. Tirrell and Tilden Adamson, heads of the Board of Estimate bureaus that standardize salaries, was evidenced by a unanimous vote in favor of a motion by Alderman Dowling to have printed in The City Record the details as to individual salaries.

RUSH ASKS INVESTIGATION.

Surveyor Denies He Furnished List for Campaign Bagmen.

Thomas E. Rush, Surveyor of the Port, has demanded investigations by both the Federal Civil Service Commission and the Federal Grand Jury of the charge that he was instrumental in furnishing to Tammany's Campaign Committee complete lists of the employes in his department to facilitate the collection from them of campaign contributions. Mr. Rush denied knowledge of the means by which such lists reached Tammany, and United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall, to whom Mr. Rush made his demands for an investigation in writing, said that he would conduct an inquiry. To demand campaign contributions from State or Federal civil service employes is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.

Congressman George W. Loft, Chairman of the Tammany Campaign Committee, whose name was signed to circular letters, asking for contributions from Surveyor Rush's staff, said yesterday:

"The letters were sent out by mailing agencies hired by the committee."

BARNES'S PAPER LOSES SUIT

Albany Evening Journal Must Refund $6,749.86 to State.

ALBANY, Nov. 10.—The Albany Evening Journal, published by a company of which William Barnes, Jr., ex-Chairman of the Republican State Committee, is President, must refund to the State $6,749.86, the Court of Appeals decided today. The Journal charged both the State and the county for the same insertion of public notices and the State sued to recover all excess over 75 cents a folio received by the paper for such publication during the last two years.

The action was started after the investigation of Albany city and county by a committee of the Senate several years ago.

HOW CONGRESS WILL LINE UP

Clerk of House Compiles List Showing 220 Democrats, a Majority of 31.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—An unofficial list of Representatives-elect to the next Congress was completed today by South Trimble, Clerk of the House of Representatives, and sent to the public printer. The compilation, not verified, but printed for information of Congress, gives: Democrats, 220; Republicans, 193; Progressives, 11; Independent, 1; Socialist, 1. Total, 435.

The names of C. C. Van Dyke of St. Paul, (Democratic,) as the successor of Representative Fred C. Stevens of Minnesota, a Republican, and W. E. Williams, (Democrat,) who succeeds himself as Representative at Large from Illinois, complete the eleventh-hour additions to the unofficial list.

MAY REOPEN MARCONI CASE.

Segar and His Lawyer Want to Answer Blackmail Charge.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Marconi shares action produced an unexpected development in the High Court of Justice today. When the case was adjourned last week there were many references to blackmail, which arose out of alleged pressure on the part of Samuel Segar, who claims $43,000 from Godfrey Isaacs, Managing Director of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, which sum, he says, represents losses suffered in the purchase of shares in the English and American Marconi Companies. Mr. Segar says Mr. Isaacs agreed verbally to recoup him for his loss.

The action stood adjourned until today for the final stages of counsels' speeches and the court's judgment. When the case was called, however, Leslie Scott startled the court by asking that the trial be reopened in order that he might produce evidence on suggestions of blackmail against Mr. Segar and Sir Thomas H. D. Berridge, his lawyer. He referred to the Judge's remarks last week and the suggestion on Godfrey Isaacs's side that the case was a blackmailing action. The submission then was that a contract for an illegal consideration was made by the defendant to take the plaintiff's shares in consideration of Mr. Segar's promise not to give evidence.

Counsel submitted that there was no evidence to support a charge of blackmail, but, in view of the gravity of the charges, he asked that the court order the reopening of the trial so that Mr. Segar might produce evidence as to misrepresentation of the charges. The Judge was told that he held the reputations of the two men concerned in his hands. Against them the gravest charges that could be submitted were laid.

The court decided to take time to consider this unusual request, adjourning the case until tomorrow.

CITY BANK IN ARGENTINA.

Buenos Aires Welcomes American Invasion with Liberal Deposits.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 10.—The opening of the branch of the National City Bank was most satisfactory. Many deposits were received. Conditions seem to be most auspicious, indicating a new era in American commerce.

STALLION HAS PRIVATE CAR.

Quarantine Bar Against Landing Beast Here Is Overcome.

Borough Cornishman left New York yesterday by water in a private car, bound for Sadorus, Ill., and he is making the journey that way because he is the kind of immigrant that cannot land either in New York or in New Jersey just now because of the foot and mouth disease quarantine. Borough Cornishman is a stallion, and his journey to Sadorus from the Atlantic Transport Line pier will cost his owner, Clifton Chambers of Sadorus, $275.

The stallion cost $3,000 in England, and he was being brought over through Wells, Fargo & Co. W. O. Heffernan, special agent of the express company, received a telegram about ten days ago from Mr. Chambers telling that the animal was coming over on the Minnehaha, and requesting him to see that he was transshipped promptly. A later telegram reported that Borough Cornishman was coming on the Menominee, and he was on that ship when she reached her pier Monday afternoon.

Mr. Heffernan wired the owner that the stallion could not be landed either in New York or on the Hoboken side of the North River, and that the only way to clear the animal would be to charter a horse car, put the horse into it, seal it up, take it over to Jersey City, and send it by through freight. Yesterday morning early came a reply to ship Borough Cornishman in that way. So the accommodation for nineteen other horses in the car was knocked down, and with a messenger from the company to act as his valet on the way the stallion was ferried over the river, and his private car attached to a train.

FRACTIOUS GOAT IMPOUNDED

Upsets Policeman and Drives Crowd Out of Harlem Market.

A large goat, of the type euphemistically known as William, was taken into custody yesterday by Policeman Fallon of the East 104th Street Station, who preferred charges of disorderly conduct, disturbing the peace, and resisting arrest.

Fallon was standing in the middle of First Avenue, near Ninety-eighth Street, when the goat slipped up from the rear and made an unprovoked attack on him, upsetting him completely. The goat then charged on into the Harlem Market, overturning peddlers' carts and driving people out of that flourishing mart in a headlong dash for cover.

Fallon pursued undauntedly, cornered the goat at Second Avenue and 100th Street, and got a rope around his horns; but the goat contumaciously refused to accompany him, and Policeman Gowan had to be summoned to assist in the removal of the prisoner to the station. Lieut. Shevlin ordered the goat taken to the pound at Twenty-fourth Street and Avenue A.

Better Business or Worse?

New York is at the turning of the ways. The next few years will see either tremendously increased and permanent prosperity or comparative stagnation of commerce and industry. Which it will be depends upon how you and other far-seeing citizens meet the present vital situation. Read about it in

THE PROBLEM OF GREATER NEW YORK AND ITS SOLUTION

By HARRY CHASE BREARLEY with a Supplementary Chapter by ELMER L. CORTHELL, Dr. Sc. and an Appendix of Eminent Authorities.

At Subway and Elevated Newsstands.

Published under the auspices of the Brooklyn League, this work represents a movement for civic betterment. The price is made nominal—50 cents—in order to secure widest possible co-operation of public-spirited citizens.

FOUND AT ONCE.

Lost property should be advertised for immediately. A brief announcement in The New York Times finds it. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

Men's Furnishings *at* McCutcheon's

Reg. Trade Mark

May we suggest to women who look after their husbands' wardrobes that they will find splendid stocks and expert advice at McCutcheon's?
Our Christmas assortment is now ready.

Bath Robes and Dressing Gowns, $5.00, 6.50, 7.50, 10.00 to 50.00.

Full Dress Waistcoats, $5.00 up.

Knitted Silk Reefers, $2.75 up.

Gloves for dress, afternoon weddings and street wear, $1.50 up.

Imported Sweaters and Wool Reefers, $3.50, 4.50, 5.00 upwards.

Full Dress Shirts, $1.50, 2.00, 2.50 to 6.50.

Negligee Shirts for street and outing wear, $1.50, 2.00, 2.50 to 6.00.

Pajamas and Night Shirts, $1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 to 10.50.

Underwear and Hosiery, .50, .75, $1.00, 1.50.

McCutcheon's Special Collars at $2.75 doz.

Neckwear, Suspenders and Jewelry.

Custom Shirt Department—We have unusual facilities for *supplying shirts to order*. In addition to our extensive assortment of French Bosoms in Fancy Pique and Tucked Linen, with or without embroidery, we show in our Piece Goods Department every conceivable fabric suitable for shirts for all occasions. Samples will be sent upon request and when necessary a representative to take measurements. We can duplicate any style of shirt sent us for measurements.

5th Ave., 34th & 33d Sts.

The Quaintnesses of By-gone Days

THE fragrant memories of some dusky panelled room in such an Old English House as that which enriched our literature with Irving's Bracebridge Hall may aptly recur to us in our search for the fit furnishings of the modern Living Room.

Recourse to the Hampton Shops Reproductions may make of these dim memories a gratifying actuality. Here may be selected the sturdy Jacobean Table with its carved supports, the Arm-chair of Walnut with its twisted turnings, Caned-backed and carven scroll work, the Grand-dad's Wing-chair for the cheery Fireside as well as such unusual accessories as the paned fronted Coffer or the hanging lantern whose pierced sides mellow the light of to-day to the rush light radiance of Centuries ago.

Hampton Shops

34 and 36 West 32d St., New York
Between Fifth Ave., and Broadway

The
Most Extraordinary Articles
Written on the War

George Bernard Shaw
on
"Common Sense About the War"

SHAW has boldly faced the English public and frankly says what he thinks about this war. He says it in the most forcible Shavian style and every word of it is well worth reading even though it will bring down on his head a storm of criticism and protest

Theodore Roosevelt
on
"Let the United States Prepare"

A VIGOROUS plea for preparedness without Militarism that will evoke wide comment

Exclusively in

Next Sunday's Times

Order
Next Sunday's Times
in advance from your newsdealer. The Times is always sold out early

MINOR LEAGUES STAND BY ORGANIZED BASEBALL --- FOOTBALL --- BOXING --- OTHER SPORTS

MINOR LEAGUERS ALL AGAINST FEDERALS

Vote Unanimously to "Continue to Unequivocally Support Organized Baseball."

OMAHA, Nov. 10.—The National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues will continue to unequivocally support organized ball. A resolution to that effect was adopted at the first meeting of the association today.

During the day there were many conferences. President August Herrmann and B. B. Johnson of the National Commission joined Gov. Tener here this morning. They had an extended talk, at which were present several well-known leaders in minor league baseball.

Following this meeting Johnson confirmed the statement that Charles Weeghman had been given an option on the Chicago National League Club, and that the option had been extended to next week. Johnson returned to Chicago tonight, and will meet Weeghman Thursday to complete the deal.

When the convention took up the transaction of business a resolution was offered pledging the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues to organized ball. The resolution recites that an "unsatisfactory condition has arisen in professional baseball during the last year," and that players "have been induced to disregard their obligations to organized baseball, which has raised a question in the minds of the public as to the honesty and integrity of ball players as a class," and concludes:

"Resolved, That we, the representatives of organized baseball in the minor leagues, at this first session of our fourteenth annual meeting, most emphatically and unequivocally reaffirm our allegiance to organized baseball as the ideal condition for the future prosperity of the great national game."

A rollcall was demanded, and there was not a single vote recorded against the resolution. The meeting then adjourned until this afternoon.

The annual report of Secretary John H. Farrell of the National Association of Professional Baseball Clubs says 300 cities and towns in the United States and Canada, comprising forty-two leagues, qualified for membership at the beginning of the last season and thirty-nine leagues finished the season. Three Class D leagues disbanded and two did not start. More than 8,000 players had their contracts recorded, but only 1,940 had their terms promulgated. Out of 1,033 players suspended, 319 were reinstated.

The association disbursed $301,870, divided as follows: Players drafted by National and American Leagues and American Association, $89,850; optional agreements, $30,700; paid for release by purchase of American Association players, $167,870; returned under waiver rule, $4,450.

The list of drafted players for the coming year covers nearly every club in the association. The highest price paid is $2,500. The National League clubs secured eight players at that price and the American League one. The list of players drafted by National and American League clubs follows:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.—By Cincinnati—From Winnipeg, Dugan.

By St. Louis—From Victoria, Steele; from Syracuse, North.

By Chicago—From Medicine Hat, Buckles; from South Bend, Schorr; from Saginaw, Robbins; from San Francisco, Standridge; from Toronto, Fisher; from Buffalo, McConnell, (subject to investigation.)

By Pittsburgh—From Harrisburg, Adams; from Sioux City, Murphy; from Ludington, Altenberg; from Denver, Coffey, (subject to investigation.)

By New York—From Sacramento, Stroud; from Portland, Ore., Kores; from Middletown, N. Y., Scull; from New Orleans, Adams; from Seattle, Gipe; from Columbus, Ohio, Cook; from Poughkeepsie, Beatty.

By Brooklyn—From Chattanooga, Howell; from Fort Worth, Appleton; from Wilkes-Barre, Calderer, from Harrisburg, Chobeh; from Seattle, Dell; from Waco, Donald.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.—By Boston—From Saginaw, Scott; from Battle Creek, Gill; from Springfield, Mass., Pratt.

By Philadelphia—From Greensboro, Harper; from Trenton, Lee; from Greensboro, Crane.

By Washington—From Galveston, Massey; from Fort Worth, Brown.

By Detroit—From Peoria, Yelle; from Grand Forks, Peters.

By Chicago—From Kansas City, Brief.

By St. Louis—From Atlanta, Perryman; from Elmira, Kauffman; from Charleston, S. C., Cochran; from Burlington, Miller.

DODGERS NOT FOR SALE.

E. J. McKeever Denies That Ebbets Will Sell His Shares to Wards.

Edward J. McKeever, Vice President of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, yesterday denied that there was any possibility of Charles H. Ebbets selling out his interest in the club to Robert S. Ward, the owner of the Brookfeds.

"The Brooklyn team is not for sale," said Mr. McKeever. "There has never been any talk of such a deal, and the yarn is made out of whole cloth. Mr. Ebbets was not in conference between the representatives of organized ball and the Federal League in Chicago. He merely stopped off there to change trains on his way to Omaha."

Mr. McKeever stated that he had an agreement with President Ebbets whereby neither could sell his respective holdings without the consent of the other. Each controls 50 per cent. of the stock.

Charles H. Ebbets, Jr., Secretary of the club, stated that his father would not sell out until he had won a National League pennant and a world's series with the Trolley Dodgers. So that means that he won't sell out soon.

Charles Ebbets, President of the Brooklyn club, who is now in Omaha, made it plain yesterday that control of that club was not to change hands.

"I shall remain in baseball as long as my health permits," he said, "and am in perfectly good health. There has been no option given on the Brooklyn club, and I would not sell my interests for $1,000,000 and the inventory value of the plant itself with a bonus for the individual players."

YANKEES FOR NEW YORKERS

No Federal Leaguer Will Figure In Deal When Team Is Sold.

In the event of a change in the ownership of the New York American League Baseball Club, it was learned yesterday, the property will go to New York men and not to any Federal Leaguers or investors outside of this city. The difference now shown by the present officials of the club indicates that some change is being contemplated.

The Yankees got a severe blow in the secret draft, for they did not draw a single player. The club has no new purchased players of any particular significance, and none from the draft, with no manager, no train ng-camp decided upon, and no baseball park of its own.

It was announced only recently by an official of the New York club that the American League Club had no lease on the Polo Grounds for next year. There is simply a verbal understanding, the same as was in vogue during the past two seasons, by which the club is allowed to use the Brush Stadium simply through the courtesy of President Harry N. Hempstead.

Both the National and the American Leagues last season passed resolutions against the two leagues using the same parks, and these resolutions have not been rescinded. In the event of a new ownership, it is understood, that the club will go into the hands of men who will have the confidence and approval of the New York National League Club and that arrangements will be made so that the use of the Polo Grounds will again be obtained until the club finds a new park of its own.

The career of the American League club here has been somewhat changeable. There have been flagrant instances of bad judgment in the management of the club's affairs, especially in the dealings with managers. The regimes of Griffith, Stallings, Chase, Wolverton, and Chance have all been more or less stormy. It is believed that the league as a whole favors a change, although President Farrell stated again yesterday that no discussion of the matter had come up at the last meeting of the [illegible] in Chicago.

NEW MEN FOR GIANTS.

Princeton Third Baseman Latest Acquisition by McGraw.

The New York Giants have procured the most costly collection of players that a major league club has drawn in many a day, through the secret draft in vogue this season. Secretary John B. Foster said yesterday that, at the regular draft price, the New York Club had drawn players whose cost, if purchased, would amount to more than $40,000. The highest price paid for any of them was $2,500.

The richest prize the Giants drew was Ralph Stroud, the former Detroit pitcher, who was drafted from the Sacramento Club. Late last season Manager McGraw wanted to get Stroud to strengthen his pitching staff, but the Coast club wanted $10,000, an offer McGraw turned down. Arthur Kores, the third baseman from Portland, who was one of the hardest hitters on the Coast, is another valuable player, and last season the Portland Club refused an offer of $7,000 for him. John B. Adams, the catcher drafted from the New Orleans Club, is valued at $5,000.

There are several other players the Giants have landed for whom large sums were offered last season. Among these are Alvah Gipe, a left-handed pitcher, from Seattle, Wash. He is a six-footer and weighs about 200 pounds. Gipe pitched great ball last season, and Scout Dick Kinsella last year tried to buy him, but the offer was turned down.

On the recommendation of Bill Clarke, the Princeton baseball coach, the Giants have signed Bob Reed, the Tiger third baseman. Reed was out of the game last Spring because of a broken ankle, but Clarke says that he is in good shape now and is the best third baseman that has been at Princeton in many years.

Manager McGraw promises a real pitching sensation in a new Indian pitcher named Homer O. Glass. McGraw discovered him more than a year ago, but was not able to land him because the redman was serving with the United States marines in Washington, D. C. His term of service has expired and he has put his name to a Giant contract.

Glass was a star football and baseball player at Carlisle before he enlisted in the marines. He has been pitching for the last few seasons on the United States marine team in Washington, and last season struck out twenty-one men in a game. Carl W. Scull is another drafted pitcher, from Middletown, N. Y., while Fred Cook, a right-handed pitcher, was obtained from Columbus, Ohio. Another pitching star obtained by Scout Kinsella is Alois Kirmeyer, a pitcher from the Decatur (Ill.) Club.

This collection of drafted players, together with the players purchased at the end of last season, gives the Giants the biggest squad of players ever carried by a major league club. Manager McGraw will take the record collection to Marlin late in February. Some changes are promised in the make-up of the Giants, and there will be several new faces on the club when the next season begins.

Second Baseman Reitz Killed.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 10.—Henry Reitz, at one time a member of the famous Baltimore Orioles infield, was killed here last night by an automobile. Reitz began playing professional ball in Sacramento in 1890, and a few years later went to the National League, with the Baltimore team. He was a member of the Dan Brouthers-Reitz-Hughey Jennings-McGraw infield in 1896-7.

P. S. A. L. BASKET BALL.

Committee Decides Questions as to Make-Up of Teams.

Nearly all the time of the Elementary Schools Game Committee of the Public Schools Athletic League at their meeting yesterday was taken up with a discussion of questions relating to the basket-ball competition now in progress for places in the semi-finals and finals which follow the closing of the school contests for places on their representative teams on Monday next. Through the miscarriage of the letter as to the date of time of weighing in for these games at Public School 53, the Bronx, no team was weighed in at the proper time. The committee decided to allow the boys of this school to make their weight for both the 95-pound and 125-pound classes at once so as to make the boys eligible to competition in the interdistrict competitions, which extend from next week until Jan. 22.

The appeal of Public School 10, Manhattan, from the decision of the District Superintendent that they be not allowed to weigh in more boys of the 125-pound class, having already weighed in their ten, was not entertained, and the ruling originally made will stand. The committee ruled that the team to represent the school in the interschool games must be made up of the boys originally weighed in, in spite of the fact that some of them are not now eligible to play.

The interborough championships have been done away with, and in place of these there will this year be interdistrict championships in the twenty-four athletic districts into which the city is divided, with first, second, and third prizes for the three schools standing highest in each of the boroughs.

OLDFIELD STILL LEADS.

Barney First to Arrive at Prescott, Second Control of Race.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Nov. 10.—Barney Oldfield in the Los Angeles-Phoenix automobile race arrived in night control here first at 2:52. His time from Needles was 9 hours and 20 minutes. Olin Davis was second in at 3:08 o'clock, with elapsed time 9 hours 32 minutes from Needles. Nikrent was third to arrive at 8:08 p. m. His elapsed time was 9 hours 30 minutes.

Judge Moore Will Not Compete.

Judge William H. Moore of Pride's Crossings, Mass., who admittedly has the finest string of heavy harness horses in the world, has formally announced that he will not enter his string in competition at the Charity Horse Show to be held at Madison Square Garden next month. The decision has been made thus early in order that would-be competitors for prizes may know that they will not be called on to compete against Judge Moore's horses. This he thinks will tend to bring about a larger entry list and sharper competition than would be the case if owners thought they would be called on to meet and try to defeat the dozen or more champions in his stable which have won in the largest shows on both sides of the Atlantic. The Judge makes this decision as a partial contribution to the objects for which the show is to be held, for much as he loves to show and drive his horses in competition he says he more desires to see a big entry in the classes in which his horses would naturally be expected to have a practical walkover in competition.

Justice Weeks Not for Secretary.

"I don't see how I can do it," was the comment made yesterday by Justice Bartow S. Weeks when asked to confirm a story that he had decided to be a candidate for the position of Secretary Treasurer of the National League to succeed Dunn's place, and fairs take up so much of my time that it would be impossible for me to give adequate attention to the work of the office." Judge Weeks will render whatever aid he can to the man chosen as his successor.

Columbia Elected to A. A. U.

By a unanimous mail vote of the Board of Managers Columbia University was elected to the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union. The vote was opened yesterday, and Columbia immediately presented its entry of a team in the junior cross-country championship on Saturday.

Tod Sloan's Brother Dead.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Fremont Sloan, brother of Tod Sloan, famous American jockeys when American racing was at its height, died last night at the County Hospital. Sloan raced a string of horses in Chicago before the law was placed on the court and the turf, and trained for several well-known owners. Tod Sloan is serving as a jockey in an [illegible]

TOO MANY COACHES SPOILED PRINCETON

Committee Banishes All Except Head Coach Penfield to the Sidelines.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 10.—Field Coach Penfield assumed absolute control of the Tiger football squad in its practice this afternoon, and for the first time during the season the many coaches who have been accustomed to follow the men around the field were banished to the side lines. Many of the assistant instructors did not like the change, but the Coaching Committee upheld Penfield strictly in his decision, and no one was allowed to express his ideas except to the field coach. This restriction is largely the result of the belief that a good deal of the chaotic showing in the Harvard game was due to the variety of coaching given the men.

The entire squad, with the exception of Capt. Ballin and Glick, went through the hardest kind of a workout as the first preparation by which Princeton hopes to redeem herself this season. The preliminary drill of tackling and charging was held on University Field. After that was over the squad went to the Palmer Stadium, where there was a hard half-hour scrimmage against the scrubs. For the first few minutes the scrubs were allowed to have the ball and instructed to use Yale plays against the first string men. The Eli formations gave the 'Varsity some trouble for a time, but several bad fumbles by the scrub backs spoiled their opportunities for advances. Allen Brown, a scrub back, who has been starring all season, was particularly active in getting through the regulars' primary defense.

The 'Varsity made two touchdowns during the play. Eddie Trenkmann was responsible for the first. He scooped up a scrub fumble near the middle of the field, and then, when he was surrounded by a host of tacklers, made a backward pass to Highley, who ran 25 yards for the score. Highley also made the second touchdown, scurrying across the goal line on a forward pass. Eberstadt, who substituted at quarterback during the latter part of the scrimmage, made the final tally after the 'Varsity had marched down the field with the ball for a 50-yard advance. Eberstadt scored on a plunge through centre from the 2-yard mark.

The 'Varsity offense got still further attention after the last touchdown had been made. The men took the ball from various distances from the goal line up to 20 yards and opened up their attack on the goal line. Moore, Tibbott, and Driggs were unusually successful in breaking through their opponent's defense and showed consistent scoring ability.

Ames was at quarter back for the first part of the scrimmage and was succeeded by Eberstadt, a player who is still out for the 'Varsity despite the fact that he was advised not to play any more football this season. Driggs and Law alternated at full back, while Tibbott, Moore, F. Trenkmann, and Dickerman were used at the halves.

Capt. Ballin took part only in the signal drill, the coach deciding that he needed rest because of his work on Saturday. There is a possibility that Glick may not be able to start the Yale game next Saturday, as a result of the additional injury he received in the Harvard game. Trainer Keene Fitzpatrick, however, is giving all his attention to this half back, who is the best line breaker the Tigers have and believes he will succeed in getting him back into shape.

YALE ROUTS SCRUB ELEVEN.

Five Touchdowns Scored in Thirty-Minute Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 10.—The Yale 'Varsity scored five touchdowns in a thirty-minute hammer-and-tongs attack on the scrubs this afternoon, Waite, Scovil, and Easton starring.

Aleck Wilson and Capt. Talbott played half the practice, and Hermann von Holt, who broke a small bone in his wrist, was in the first actual football since his injury. He is now available for a short part of the Princeton and Harvard games. Von Holt weighs 195 pounds, and was apparently sure of tight tackle when he was crippled. Carl Betts started at right tackle again today, and the fact that Chub Sheldon relieved him is regarded as indicative of the coaches' feeling about the two leading rivals for the place. Sheldon's slump the last three weeks is one of the mysteries of the season.

Harry Le Gore was not at the field and Carroll Knowles did not practice, although he was in uniform and did some signal work. Neither of these right bowers of the Yale attack is in the best condition, but Trainer Mack said today that both were certain to get into the Princeton game.

Mal Scovil retired in the middle of the practice with a slightly wrenched knee. The injury will not prevent him from facing the Tigers, but he will probably not practice again for that game. "Nick" Carter was on the side lines, jogging out a conditioning run, and will try to get into condition for substitute service in the two final games. He has not scrimmaged since his injury four weeks ago. Higginbotham practised passing and handling the ball, but is still lame. If he is in condition for part of the Harvard game the coaches will be satisfied. The Yale team is still handicapped by minor injuries, and the condition of the back-field attack—is not such as to allow a prediction that any of the trio will be able to remain throughout Saturday's game. There were no line changes today, and it is likely that the team will meet the Tigers with its line as it scrimmaged today. The only position uncertain is right tackle, where Betts now has a slight lead over Charley Sheldon.

Former players present included Guy Hutchinson and Ted Lilley. The line-up: Left end, Brann; left tackle, Capt. Talbott; left guard, Conroy; centre, White; right guard, Walden, right tackle, Betts; right end, Stillman; quarter back, Wilson; left half back, Ainsworth; right half back, Waite; full back, Scovil.

Fordham Presents Makeshift Team.

Despite the continued absence of Capt. Wymard, Dunn, Regan, and Conklin from the line-up because of injuries, Fordham's makeshift eleven swept the team from High School of Commerce all about Fordham Field yesterday in the first practice game held by the Maroon warriors in some time. While the tussle was made as brief as possible, the college players, with only one regular in the back field, swept the scholastic defense aside on almost every occasion. Although he is still suffering from a torn tendon in the arm, Yule proved a perfect avalanche against the Commerce line, carrying the opposing forwards with him each time he bucked the line. All of his charges averaged over five yards. Robbins took Dunn's place, and showed as much headwork as the regular in getting off some fine punts. Little "Billy" Rowan, who got a chance against the Navy, was at Regan's position, and, despite his lack of weight, found no trouble in gaining around the ends at will. Dr. Spies made another examination of Dunn, Regan, and Wymard yesterday and expects to get them out in uniform before the Vermont game next Saturday. A new set of plays was tried out yesterday, but the practice was too short to get a real line on their value. The afternoon's work was closed by a short blackboard talk, during which "Skip" Wymard laid particulars emphasis on the weaknesses shown against the Middies.

Pennsylvania's Trainer Resigns.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—"Pat" Dwyer, trainer of the University of Pennsylvania football team, who has been suffering from malaria since the return of the team from Michigan, today tendered his resignation to T. Truxton Hare, Chairman of the university Football Committee. "Pat" Dawson, an assistant coach of the squad, it is announced, will act in Dwyer's place until a new trainer can be secured.

HARD GRIND FOR CORNELL

But Coaches Constantly Shifted Players to Avoid Overwork.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 10.—The Cornell football squad today engaged in a surprisingly hard work-out, considering the fact that the big game with Michigan is so close at hand, but by the constant shifting of players the coaches avoided any chance of overwork, and at the same time gave all of the promising men an opportunity to get some hard scrimmage work.

After a preliminary outdoor practice the squad went into the baseball cage at dusk, and for an hour the first and second teams mixed up, with the second team using the plays which the scouts brought back from Ann Arbor. The 'Varsity did not seem to have much trouble in getting wise to the Michigan formations.

The entire team got into the line-up, but many changes were soon made, Eckley and Lautz took Shelton's position at end when Shelton and O'Hearn retired and Jameson played Gallogly's tackle position most of the time. Jake Allen was assigned to right tackle on the 'Varsity and continued to show the scrappy defensive work that has pleased Dan Reed so far. In addition to Minnick and Anderson the coaches used Tilley and Snyder at guards, and they also sent McCutcheon into the game for a brief hardening up. McCutcheon donned the togs for the first time in six weeks today and appeared to be in good shape. He will be ready to play left guard should anything happen to Munsick.

The backs were strengthened by the return of Kleinert, who got into action for the first time since he broke his shoulder in New York in the Brown game. Dr. Sharpe said tonight that there was a chance that Kleinert might be used against Michigan.

Arrangements have been made to have the football team leave Thursday night for Detroit. A big parade and mass meeting preceding the departure of the eleven has been arranged.

Bracing Up Army Rushline.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 10.—The question of bringing the Army rush line up to form was handled without gloves today by the coaches. The big linemen who played last Saturday were all in at the start, except Merrillat and McEwan, and had a hard scrimmage for fifty minutes against the scrubs. The latter team sent a bewildering mixture of plays at them, with the result that they showed a stiffer opposition today than has characterized some of its recent performances and the scrubs were unable to score, although Boots and Walker, in the scrub back field, did some yoeman service and the latter also helped pierce the 'Varsity's defense for good gains. The big team got one touchdown for its efforts, Hodgson going over for the score on a line smashing play, and Benedict kicking goal. McEwan and Merrillat are still resting. Bradley and Goodman were both used at centre today and Kelly, Tully, and Neyland all got a chance at end. The latter showed up well.

Lieut. Charles P. Meyer, Secretary and Treasurer of the Army Athletic Council, began tonight the mailing of the Army's share of the tickets for the Army and Navy football game to be played in Philadelphia Nov. 28. The Army's share of 11,500 seats will be all in the mail under registered envelopes before the end of the week.

Eradicating N. Y. U. Faults.

Yesterday afternoon saw the New York University football squad hard at work again after the light practice on Monday, and Coaches Reilly and Gorsch making every effort to overcome the deficiencies shown in the Union game last Saturday. The line men had some drill in charging, and the ends received attention in their department in defensive and offensive playing. The team was then put through a snappy signal practice, in which many of the plays were tried which are expected to play a part in the Violet's opposition to the Stevens eleven on Saturday next. Following this drill the scrub eleven lined up against the 'Varsity for additional scrimmage, in which the latter made a most creditable showing. The general shake-up in the regular line-up, involving as its main feature the transfer of Capt. Huntley from his customary position at quarter back to left half back and the substitution in his former position of Olawang, the "midget" quarter back, appears to have resulted in a more smoothly working backfield.

Midshipmen Cheer Their Team.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 10.—The Midshipmen attended this afternoon's practice at the Naval Academy and encouraged the squad with their songs and yells. The practice was secret, but was along the same lines as usual, except some special plays were tried out. The scrimmage was long and very fast. Craig and Miles continue to do the running with the ball, and Craig, though he weighs only 145 pounds, may start in the next game at right half back if the ground is hard, so as to make the running game uniform in the field as well. Failing could use his great weight to advantage. Overesch, the Navy end and Captain, is being used moderately, as his bruised foot troubles him when he works hard.

Dartmouth's Last Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 10.—Dartmouth held its last scrimmage of the week this afternoon in preparation for the Pennsylvania game. The 'Varsity scored two touchdowns, and held the second team pointless, even though the latter were using the Pennsylvania formations, with extra coaching from "Bill" Randall, head coach here in 1910, and Harry McDevitt, '07, a former quarter back. Carl Whitney rested today. Miller replaced Redfield at left end, and excepting these changes, the 'Varsity lined up the same as against Tufts last Saturday. McAuliffe will be discharged from the hospital and will go to Philadelphia with the squad, although he may not be used. Tuck and Pudrith practiced a long while today in placement kicking and looked good.

Garfield and Tomkins in Line-up.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 10.—With Garfield and Tomkins back in the line-up today, the Williams College 'Varsity ran through signals for over half an hour, Dewindt and Jones taking turns at running the team. J. A. Wright, at centre, and Ocerton, at right half back, got into the line-up during the latter part of the work-out. Coach Daly continues his policy of light drills, and it is probable that only one hard scrimmage will be held this week, that one being scheduled for tomorrow. A college mass meeting is to be held tomorrow night at which Coach Daly, Capt. Payson, and the senior members of the team will speak. It is expected that over 450 students will make the trip to Amherst on Saturday.

Monahan Helping Lafayette.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 10.—Bernie Monahan, a former famous tackle, assisted Coach Crowell in the drill of the Lafayette eleven's line today. The 'Varsity played well in the scrimmage today and scored one touchdown on their rivals. Gaynor worked at one of the guard positions and made a favorable impression. Swartz, the West Philadelphia high school boy, played one of the ends. Nothing has been heard of the condition of Kelly, the punter, who is at home threatened with typhoid fever. His absence is a matter of grave concern to the interests of the team.

Developing Second String Men.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 10.—Secret practice rule at Lehigh was lifted long enough this afternoon to allow the students to see the Brown and White team in action and to hold a cheering practice. Then the gates were closed and the 'Varsity and a good squad of second string men were run through the usual signal drill, following plenty of rudimentary work. Coach Keady's aim this week is to pay special attention to the development of the second string men, of which he now has a fair supply.

Soccer Clubs Give $100,000 to War.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The soccer clubs throughout the British Isles have contributed $100,000 to the Prince of Wales's National Relief Fund. Every club in the country has made a response, from a percentage of gate receipts, practice games, special donations, and lately even the players themselves have consented to give up 5 per cent. of their salaries, which is sent forward weekly. The English and Scottish Football Associations head the list with a donation of $5,000 each, followed by the Durham F. A., $2,000, and the Irish and Welsh associations, $1,000 each, while the big league clubs, such as Everton, Chelsea, and Tottenham Hotspur have contributed over $2,000 each.

SPORTING EVENTS.

YALE-PRINCETON Football Game. Choice ringside seats. Ticket Office, Broadway & 38th St. Phone 6125 Greeley.

HARVARD GETS DOWN TO HARD WORK AGAIN

Crimson's Practice Will Be in Preparation for Yale Game Only.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 10.—The Harvard 'Varsity football men, who have had two days of rest since their engagement against the Tigers, all came back to the Stadium this afternoon and got down to business for the Yale game a week from next Saturday. There is a match to be played against Brown at the end of the present week, but no special preparation will be made for it, the coaching staff here figuring that it will be a good thing for the eleven to have to size up the Providence plays as they find them.

The 'Varsity showed this afternoon that no ill effects had been suffered from the match with the Tiger team and, in fact, the entire outfit looked in much better trim than it did when it came back to the field after having played Michigan. Harvard is now assured that it will have the benefit of all its forces against Yale providing no injuries come Saturday.

Today neither Hardwick nor Jeff Coolidge worked in the scrimmage against the second team. These end rushers already have shown their 'Varsity calibre, and much attention is to be spent on the substitute wings. Two of these, C. Coolidge and Weatherhead, were in the line-up today. It is still possible that Hardwick will be needed for the back field at any time, and if so Harvard's game will suffer greatly unless there is a really first-class end to get into the game. Weatherhead is very good on attack, but uncertain on defense, while the younger Coolidge is coming along very fast in all departments. These changes and that of placing Wallace at one end, and Hall at the other, were the only ones made in the line today except for the temporary shift at the ends. Wallace has not played since the early part of the Michigan game, but he is now in fine trim again. He and Hallowell are running close for Wallace has a little better football head for the requirements of centre play under the Harvard scheme. Bigelow, also, has the responsibility of being first substitute guard and tackle as well as centre, and Hall, who is a good kicking goal, Bowditch, and Merrillat are still resting. Bradley and Goodman were both used at centre today and Kelly, Tully, and Neyland all got a chance at end. The latter showed up well.

The scrubs put on the Yale attack today, and then the 'Varsity did a little offensive work, which was not divulged how well the Yale plays went against the 'Varsity, although it was said at the end of the practice that there was not any scoring.

Welsh Rejoins Carlisle Team.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 10.—The Carlisle Indians in their practice this evening showed the best form of this season. The Indians have been strengthened by the unexpected addition of ex-Capt. Welsh to the squad. Welsh, who was at Carlisle all Fall, had given up football, although he was still eligible to play, taking advance work at Conway Hall. He has been of material assistance in developing that institution's football. Carlisle's quarter back, who was disqualified in the Holy Cross game for the second time this year, was consequently dropped by the Carlisle coaches. This put the team in a bad hole for quarter back, and Welsh volunteered his services for the balance of the season. Welsh is regularly enrolled here, and, having only played three years at Carlisle, is eligible to finish the season under the school's four-year rule.

Stevens "Tech" Star Injured.

Stevens "Tech" football squad has been devoting more time to practice for the last week in order to develop new plays with the new men in the line-up. Hard luck is still on the tracks of the team, as Webb, the star full back and only reliable punter, had his arm broken in the game with Rensselaer on Saturday, and Capt. Stretch also has been laid by the line-up due to illness. Work during the last few days has consisted in stiff scrimmages against the scrub team and long drills in fortifying the secondary defense. Quite a few changes in the back field and a few in the line are noted, as Poole is playing half back in place of Todd, who has had his shoulder injured, and Soper is substituting for Herreshoff, who is also on the sick list. Stretch's place in the line is still open for competition.

President May See Cadets Play.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—President Wilson has received an invitation to attend the Army-Navy football game in Philadelphia Nov. 28, and may accept. Following out the precedent set by other Presidents as Commanders in Chief of the Army and Navy, Mr. Wilson witnessed the game last year.

Cyclists to Change Rules Today.

The six-day race at Madison Square Garden next week may be minus some of the best talent that has been imported for it, unless the meeting of the riders this afternoon at Madison Square Garden, with Manager McFarland as Chairman, brings about a modification of the rules governing the finish of the contest. When the French teams, composed of Dupuy, Seres, Parent, and Cosseau, announced yesterday that they would not start in the event unless the rules were changed to European style in the running of the finish, Francesco Verri of Italy and Oscar Egg, the Swiss star, aligned themselves with the new arrivals and stated that they, too, would withdraw from the contest unless conditions were changed. With three of the best teams in the race objecting, Manager McFarland held a conference with Fogler, Root, Clarke, Moran, Goullet, Grenda, Walthour, and McNamara and arranged a meeting for this afternoon at the Garden to settle the dispute.

Seawanhaka-Corinthians Meet.

The Autumn meeting and mess dinner of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club at the Holland House last night was attended by about fifty members. The question of establishing two new one-design classes was discussed, and if a sufficient number of members are interested in the new movement the two one-design classes designed by "Nat" Herreshoff and Cox & Stevens will be built and raced next season. The annual meeting of the club and election of officers will be held in January, 1915. Commodore Harold S. Vanderbilt was toastmaster at the mess dinner, and among those present were Daniel Bacon, Howard S. Bacon, George Nichols, Colgate Hoyt, Jr., and Eliot Tuckerman.

Columbia Wrestling Coaches.

Capt. Pendleton of the Columbia wrestling team has arranged for several local stars to assist in coaching the candidates for the Blue and White team. Carl Johnson of the Central Y. M. C. A., and John Carlson, Walter Smith, and Browner of the New York A. C., and Fred Narganex, the former heavyweight champion from Columbia, have all accepted invitations to grapple with the Columbia candidates, and afford them opportunity to gain valuable pointers.

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SLOSSON BEATS CASSIGNOL.

Veteran Billiardist Wins Special Match at the Elks Club.

Firmin Cassignol, the French champion professional billiard player, lost a 400-point match at 18.2 balk line last night to George Slosson at the Elks Club by the score of 400 to 334.

The game did not show the real form of either player, and the average was below that expected. The change of the atmosphere and the fact that the balls were chilled were largely responsible for the poor display. Slosson twice reached the heights of his game when he ran 76 and 70 unfinished, but in his other attempts he was unable to do himself justice.

Cassignol at times demonstrated his perfect mastery over the ivories, but was unable to hold the spheres in proper position. Many of his massé shots were splendidly executed and left no doubt as to his ability to score when the balls rolled kindly for him, but he had the worst of the breaks and missed a number of comparatively easy shots. Slosson's plucky uphill battle, which finally gave him the victory, was frequently applauded by the big crowd of Elks who closely followed the cue work of the two experts. The scores:

Slosson—18 20 2 2 1 0 0 25 1 6 0 0 34 0 10 8 23 18 27 14 36 8 0 11 0 11 0 76 0 70. Total—400. High runs—76 70 36 34. Average—14 8-28.

Cassignol—0 23 2 14 12 8 0 30 12 9 18 37 15 43 2 8 9 0 4 20 3 0 6 1 8 31 0 27. Total —334. High Runs—43 37 31 30. Average—11 26-28.

DOG SHOW MUDDLE.

Protest Against Man Selected to Judge at Eastern Dog Club Show.

An unusual situation has arisen in connection with the show of the Eastern Dog Club scheduled to be held in Boston the last week of this month, at which New York fanciers constitute about a third of the exhibitors. George S. Williams of Hamilton, Mass., recognized as an expert in judging dogs of nearly all breeds, had been assigned to judge bulldogs, French bulldogs, Boston, Manchester, Yorkshire, Maltese and toy black and tan terriers, Pomeranian, Pekingese, Japanese, and English toy spaniels and toy poodles, and entries were made with the understanding that he was to be the arbiter as to the merits of the dogs in each of those classes.

Now that the entries are all in and the books closed a protest has been made to the American Kennel Club against his acting as judge on the ground that he is a professional handler of dogs and acted as such for a Texas kennel which made a specialty of fox terriers. Mr. Williams denies the impeachment and asserts that he was simply an expert adviser to the owner of the kennels in which he is said to have acted as handler. The rules of the A. K. C. prevent a handler from acting as a judge.

Mr. Williams will try to prove to a committee from the A. K. C. that he is an amateur. If his contention is sustained all will go well, but if it sustains the protest entered all exhibitors who have entered their dogs in the twelve classes he was to have adjudicated have the privilege of withdrawing their entries.

Dog Owners' Annual Dinner.

Members of the German Shepherd Dog Club of America have arranged to have their annual dinner in this city in the week following the Westminster Kennel Club show at Madison Square Garden. Usually this annual dinner is held during the progress of the show, but as many of the members have social and business engagements made for the days of that week, it has been decided that it would be better for the interests of to club to have its annual reunion in the week following, the date fixed being Tuesday, March 2. As owners of these dogs come from all parts of the country it was agreed that their visit to the city could be easily prolonged to the date set, as they have much to talk over in connection with the field trial rules for the breed in which they are interested.

Long Island Kennel Club Shows.

Champions are to be barred from the first of the four shows to be held by the members of the Long Island Kennel Club at the Albemarle-Hoffman House in this city. This show will be held on Wednesday evening of next week, the dates for the others being Jan. 6, March 3, and May 12. A feature will be the competition for a Grand Challenge Cup on the last show night, open to all winners in all classes at the four match shows. The owner of the Bronx Kennel Club, which had been set for the same evening, will be postponed to a later date, as the two clubs do not wish to conflict and divide interest, several owners wishing to compete at each.

Champion Boni Southshore Sold.

Mrs. A. Hungerford of Bayshore, L. I., one of the leading breeders and exhibitors of dachshunds in this country and the owner of eighteen champion dogs of that breed, has sold her latest champion, Boni Southshore, a dog 2¼ years old, to Clarence Little of Brookline, Mass., a fancier and owner of extensive kennels near Boston. The price paid has not been divulged, but it is reported among dog fanciers to have been one of the largest prices that has been paid for an American-bred dog of this breed.

McCoy and Bartfield Draw.

Thirteen pounds advantage in the weights saved Al McCoy of Brooklyn, the so-called middleweight champion of the world, from defeat by Soldier Bartfield in the main bout of ten rounds at the Broadway Sporting Club last night. The soldier gained an even break, but with a little more weight he undoubtedly would have won. McCoy fought his usual rough battle, using frequent back-hand blows, and effectively placing his elbows on a vital spot in the clinches. He was frequently called to task by the referee and crowd. Bartfield made a running battle of the bout, boxing instead of fighting his sturdier opponent. His body punches landed with force, and often he placed three and four jabs to McCoy's face without return. But in the long run the championship claimant evened matters by continually boring in and hurting the soldier with his hard lefts to the face and body. The weights were: McCoy, 158½; Bartfield, 146. McCoy had the better of the first and third rounds and gained an even break in the second session. In the fourth Bartfield first began to break through his rival's awkward defense, and time and again he planted solid rights to the stomach and crossed his left to the face. In the fifth and sixth chapters he more than overcame McCoy's lead, and in the seventh and eighth divided the points. Again in the ninth Bartfield outfought McCoy, but in the tenth the latter rallied and evened matters.

SUIT OVER BOXING CLUB'S OWNERSHIP

Manhattan's License Suspended Until Legal Dispute Is Settled.

Pending legal action brought in the Supreme Court by I. Perskin on behalf of John Frank, a Brooklyn sportsman, to settle an ownership dispute, the State Athletic Commission at its weekly meeting in 41 Park Row yesterday suspended the license of the Manhattan Sporting Club, which holds forth at Manhattan Casino, 155th Street and Eight Avenue. Gil Boag, the Californian, who was was manager of "One-Round" Hogan, is registered with the Commission as sole owner of the club, having testified to that effect two weeks

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MARITIME RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS.

Whoever has read the letters of "Historicus," that being the pen-name under which Sir VERNON HARCOURT contributed to The London Times during our civil war a notable series of letters upon questions of international law, must be aware that the law and the practice of the United States and of Great Britain in respect to the rights of neutral commerce at sea are in substantial agreement. The writings of Chancellor KENT, the opinions of STORY, of Lord STOWELL, and of Sir W. GRANT are of high authority in both countries, and the decisions of our prize courts during the civil war were little complained of in any responsible quarter in England. It is most unlikely, therefore, that any serious difference will grow out of the molestation of our seaborne commerce through the activity of the British Navy in the present European war. Under instruction from Sir EDWARD GREY, the British Ambassador has notified our Secretary of State that the guarantees as to the non-exportation of contraband goods given by the Governments of Norway, Sweden, and Denmark are satisfactory to the British Government, and that interference with cargoes consigned to named persons in those countries will be limited to a verification of the ship's papers and cargo. As to the exportation of American copper to Italy, the Ambassador says that Italy having prohibited the export of copper but not the transit of copper through Italy to a foreign country, copper sent to Italy for Italian use will be exempt from seizure, but copper consigned to a belligerent through Italy or "to order" will be suspected—presumably will be seized.

The cargo of copper sent from this country to Italy by the steamship Kroonland is now at Gibraltar awaiting the decision of a prize court. What is known in international law as the doctrine of continuous voyages is here involved. In countless cases blockades have been run and contraband carried to enemy countries by neutral ships through the device of a call and pretended transshipment of cargo at some neutral port which was the ostensible but not the actual destination. The British port of Nassau, near Charleston, and the Mexican port of Matamoras, near Galveston, were much used during our war by ships trading in contraband. The great increase in the trade of such ports naturally gives rise to suspicion. Speaking of Nassau and Matamoras, "Historicus" wrote: "How comes it that these small and insignificant ports which two years ago were hardly known in Europe by name are now as crowded with shipping as the Thames?" It had to be admitted that the great majority of these vessels were "engaged in adventures which the American Navy are entitled to prevent." The recent marked increase in the shipments of copper to Italy has given rise to the suspicion on the part of the English authorities that the copper is really intended not for consumption in Italy but is to be exported from that country to Germany, probably for the use of the Krupps and other makers of arms and ammunition. An Italian port is the destination of the ship, it is the British theory that Germany is the destination of the copper it carries in its cargo. Copper having been declared not merely conditional but actual contraband, the right of seizure is therefore asserted and exercised.

Against the seizure by a British ship of a contraband cargo with a German destination, our Government could have no right of protest. It must be vigilant, however, to protect American commerce from undue and unjustified interference. Neutrals must look out for their own maritime rights, belligerents will always take the benefit of the doubt. The tendency, therefore, is to press upon neutral commerce from all sides, and if neutral Governments are not vigilant and active, the nuisance and devastation of war will spread far beyond the limits within which they ought to be confined. It would be plainly the duty of our Government to protest against a general embargo upon the exportation of our copper to Italy. That would be, so far as that commodity is concerned, a paper blockage of Italian ports against us. Italy is at all times a large consumer of our copper. The metal has innumerable uses in the arts aside from its use in the manufacture of arms and ammunition. It forms a large part of our export trade. That any considerable interference with our exports of copper would be a serious matter may readily be seen by the appended table which shows the value in dollars of our export copper trade with the countries named in 1910, 1911, and 1912:

EXPORTS OF COPPER.

	1910.	1911.	1912.
France	$12,263,978	$16,538,758	$20,906,861
Germany	18,848,631	24,083,497	29,741,716
Italy	2,577,424	4,889,779	6,013,893
Holland	24,068,898	30,140,611	25,650,902
U.K'g'd'm	17,601,419	13,900,801	14,066,274

Italy in 1912 took 44,654,247 pounds of our copper. That she has taken as much as 7,700 tons of copper since Oct. 25 would naturally attract the attention of Great Britain. But there is nothing to show that her own use of the metal has not very largely increased, and unless it can be shown beyond reasonable doubt that any given cargo is destined, not to be added to the common stock of copper in Italy, but for re-exportation to Germany, the cargo should be exempt from seizure.

The point to be made and insisted upon, we think, is that while we cannot at all submit to the doctrine that all our copper exports to Italy may be stopped, we must demand that each individual case be judged upon the evidence it presents, and fairly judged. The doctrine laid down by Lord STOWELL in respect to the transshipment of cargo at an intermediate point with a real or suspected purpose of merely breaking the continuity of the voyage, is applicable here:

> It is a question in its nature subject to very considerable difficulty in particular cases, and one in which the court must exercise its judgment with great caution on the special circumstances which compose the substance of each case, and with great care not to attribute more weight to any particular fact than what it justly demands.

We may readily admit in the words of "Historicus," "that when the evidence is clear and decisive that the delivery is to be to the enemy, the mere fact that the destination and the place of transfer is at a neutral port will not justify the transaction." In the case of such a commodity as copper, which we have been accustomed to export in large quantities to Italy, there will of necessity be many cases in which the evidence, so far from being "clear and decisive" of an enemy destination, will show nothing whatever beyond an intention to send copper to Italy in the usual course of trade. In such cases seizure would not be justified, and we should expect a British prize court to decide against the captor. Mere suspicion is not enough. In the cases arising during our war there was usually abundant evidence of an unlawful destination, and we think in all cases where the cargo was held the evidence was sufficient to remove reasonable doubt. Great Britain cannot seize and hold cargoes of copper in cases where the evidence is not clear and decisive without departing from the rules and principles laid down by her own highest courts.

It is fortunate that there can be no clouding of issues through ill-will, for the two countries are on the best of terms. We have no wish to interfere with Great Britain's undoubted right to penetrate any disguise under which contraband may be shipped from our ports with an enemy destination, but in our own interest as neutrals, for the protection of our commercial rights about which we have always been most solicitous, we must take the ground that seizure will be justified only by the clear evidence of the individual case and that it cannot be based upon a general purpose to interfere with exports that might conceivably find their way into the hands of Great Britain's enemies.

THE EMDEN.

Australia's first great naval victory is the destruction of the Emden. Earlier in the war an Australian warship took possession of a German island in the South Seas, but there was no defense, and the achievement was useful but not glorious. Australia's small navy will derive much glory from the Sydney's removal from Oriental waters of the German cruiser which between Aug. 6 and Nov. 8 had captured and sunk fully twenty well-laden merchantmen and put out of commission a Russian cruiser and a French destroyer. The Sydney is, of course, a much larger boat than was the fleet German cruiser, and provided with heavier guns of a longer range, and quite as fast. Nevertheless, the Australians succeeded where the ships of England, France, and Japan had failed, and the destruction of the Emden in the Bay of Bengal is almost simultaneous with the bottling up of the Königsberg, another German commerce destroyer, in a little African bay. Not only in the countries with which Germany is at war, but in neutral lands as well, the news of the checking of the Emden's career will be heard with feelings of relief, for the ruthless destruction of commerce does not inspire amiable sentiments.

Nevertheless, the extraordinary skill, audacity, and heroism of the Emden's officers and men will not soon be forgotten. She was no privateer out for booty, but a ship of the German Navy fighting for the German people. In war warlike deeds are noble. The Emden did nothing not justified by the accepted rules of war. She was probably inferior in armament to more than one of the warships that vainly pursued her, though somewhat faster sailing than the average. She had no harbor of refuge and she depended for fuel and provisions on her prizes. Great Britain has bottled up most of the German Navy in the Kiel Canal and the Baltic, and in the many heroic and brilliant achievements Germany has put to her credit on the sea in spite of this great handicap the Emden has been the leader. But the end of Germany's small but effective marine warfare is now in sight. The Emden is done for and the Königsberg is in the same plight as so much of Germany's merchant marine. Swift cruisers and heavy battleships are trailing the Scharnhorst, Leipzig, and Gneisenau, and they cannot long escape destruction, as they can find no hiding place. The Karlsruhe is doomed, too, and soon there will be no peril in all the waters of the world for the merchantmen of the Allies.

IGNORANCE OF LAW AND FACTS.

I confess that it has been a little irritating to be subjected to the unreasoning criticism that has been leveled at the Commission when frequently it appeared that the writer was not conversant with the law or the facts.—Interstate Commissioner CLARK.

There is no reason why criticism of that sort should irritate the Commission. The criticism which hurts is, first, that of the Supreme Court, and, second, that of the conditions which have resulted under the Commission's protecting care of the railways. Within a day or two the Commission has handed down decisions conforming itself to the law and the facts as laid down by the Supreme Court in the cases of the Birmingham Southern Railway and the Manufacturers' Railway of St. Louis. The Commission had declared that the charges by those roads were rebates granted by their connecting trunk lines, and must be discontinued. The Supreme Court said that whether or not those charges were rebates did not depend upon the Commissioners' edict. If the roads named were common carriers, they had a right to make a joint rate with connecting lines, and their charges were not rebates. Accordingly the Commission is reconsidering its decision.

The Commission is not yet in its last ditch on these cases. The owners of the railways to which maximum rates fixed by the Commission are allowed declare them to be less than the cost of doing the business, and they are proposing to take the opinion of the courts on the Commission's order, which is declared to be confiscatory after its revision.

It is a pretty quarrel which has been running some years, and is only now in its interesting stage. The importance of the cases in connection with Commissioner CLARK'S criticism of his critics does not lie in the millions involved, but in its bearings upon the advanced rate case, which concerns the entire country and the Commission's future. The law and the facts are both against relief to the railways in the manner which the Commission indicated when it rejected the method of relief proposed by the railways. Another excuse for not granting the advance must be found for the forthcoming decision, if it is to be adverse for the third time.

This is only an incident of the rate question. On the broader question of a general advance the facts are more condemnatory and harder to escape. The condition of the railways is not psychological. There are over a billion of dollars in receiverships under conditions subject to the control of the Commission, and which the Commission has repeatedly declared satisfactory. At the present time the Commissioner has a quarrel with those who differ from it on this point, and as to what should be done about it. Admittedly there are regrettable incidents connected with the management of the railways. Without extenuating them, it may be asked whether the correction of those evils ought to be attempted through the rate question. There are very rich railways as well as bankrupt carriers. There are well-managed properties and ill-managed. Their securities may have many prices, but all roads in the same competitive field must have the same rate. The variation in the prices of the securities is the proper correction of bad management, or the watering of stock, or market operations. The profits or losses of the railways are in the prices. They neither have nor should have any relation to the rate. All sorts of roads must render the same service for the same price. That is the substitute for competitive ratemaking which it was intrusted to the Commission to regulate. The Commission conceived the idea that it was the punisher of vice and folly, instead of the regulator of rates according to the rule of reason and justice, and it holds to that theory tenaciously against all the teachings of experience and the corrections of the courts. It is said not to be ready to accept the argument of facts against its theories in the Eastern case, and the Western case is treading fast on the heels of the Eastern case. It is not surprising to hear that the Commission is seeking to avoid in the Western case the embarrassment which has resulted in the Eastern case from considering the case as a whole. The Commission much prefers to consider rates separately, when the arguments from the harassed condition of the railways cannot be presented so convincingly. Yet the presentation of the case as a whole was only a reflection of the Commission's practice in making wholesale orders.

There will be little resentment of the Commission's uneasiness under criticism. It is proof that it is vulnerable, and uncertain in mind. If the Commission is irresponsible and above criticism, what is to be the future of the railways?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Professor Brings Some News.

Another professorial person, Dr. THOMAS C. HALL of the Union Theological Seminary, has come back to this ignorant and deluded country, bringing to us, as would be expected, a vast amount of news and opinion, both guaranteed to be as accurate as surprising. To explain this expectation one need only say that instead of remaining in the United States, where the newspapers are rashly allowed to print about anything they please and get information from so many sources that it is sure to be confusing, Dr. HALL has been for a long time in Germany, that favored land where the press, being under a proper and wise control by the great and good, publishes only one side of any story, and that, of course, the right one.

How different was his position from what ours has been! As he says, he was not, like us, "cut off from direct contact with Germany, knowing only what England teaches us, and missing the real emphasis of the war." Much else have we missed, as that BERNHARDI, lonesome man, stands alone among his people, all the rest of them, including the Lieutenants, being passionately devoted to the preservation of peace and unable even to think of war without a shudder.

Dr. HALL does not reveal that he dined with the Kaiser and found his table manners and his domestic relations fully up to theological seminary standards, but of course the doctor did so dine, and equally of course his theory of the war was no more affected by that high privilege than has been that of other professors who have shared it with him. The Kaiser, being himself a professor of everything, knows how to treat his humble fellow-members of Faculties, and the kindness and respect he shows them are not, as in this benighted land, streaked with humorous distrust of their competency to handle the practical businesses of life.

It is truly sad that Americans should be getting a little impatient under such lessoning as that of Dr. HALL—that they smile almost as broadly—and rudely—at these well-meant efforts to mitigate their ignorance as they do at the logic of a correspondent whose letter appeared on this page yesterday. That correspondent, a German doing business here, has discovered that American sentiment is mostly pro-German. Why? Because the people to whom he writes letters, also presumably Germans, do not object to the inclusion in them of pro-German leaflets!

A Guide Into the Past.

With the just issued volume covering the months of July, August, and September, THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX arrives at No. 3 of Volume II., and, with its six predecessors, makes on a shelf a good beginning for what will be as the years go on, if not exactly a valuable contribution to history, at least something that historians and many others will find valuable.

For an index such as this, prepared with skill and fully covering the more important and interesting events of each day in every part of the world, will be of enormous assistance to anybody who for any reason wants, in regard to past events, information more trustworthy and definite than even the best of memories can supply. We all know the ease with which we can forget the date and the details of events which, when they occurred, impressed us deeply. Already, for instance, few of us could pass an examination on the chronology of the war in Europe, and still fewer untangle the complicated sequence of its complicated happenings. This index promptly solves every such problem, and the several pages devoted by it to this subject alone form in themselves, for many purposes, a sufficient chronicle of the colossal operations conducted by the several nations.

Even without a file of THE TIMES or of any other paper, the index of what the columns of THE TIMES have contained is of frequent and great utility, and when it does not contain the exact information one happens to need, it offers just the assistance usually required for finding that information. The war, of course, is only one of thousands and thousands of subjects covered in the same way, and an elaborate system of cross references reduces to a minimum the difficulties of consultation that arise from the fact that no two people look at a given event from exactly the same standpoint or in any except the very simplest see the same peculiarity as the most important.

Of another newspaper index it used to be said that when the hunter for some fact had looked under every heading where it seemed likely to be, he could hopefully turn to "Pigeon-shooting" as a last chance. THE TIMES INDEX is not of that sort, for it illustrates the "state of the art" as it is today—a state very different from what it was in the past.

Mistranslation Serves as a War Measure.

That necessity has arisen for careful and elaborate explanations of the difference in signification between the English word "culture" and the German word "Kultur" illustrates anew the familiar but always interesting fact that when two peoples take a word from the language of a third they rarely select for their use the same one of its several meanings.

Every skilled translator knows of this linguistic peculiarity, and on principle refrains from turning, say, a French or German word into the English word that looks most like it. He knows that if he did this, in at least three cases out of four his translation would be the betrayal which, according to the exaggerating Italian proverb, every translation must be.

The case of "culture" and "Kultur" is peculiar, in that to use the former as the equivalent of the latter is a sort of war measure just now, since it puts German claims and pretensions in a way calculated to bring both ridicule and anger upon them. To do it is not fair, but it is as fair as numberless other things done in war.

Training in War and Peace.

A rather common assumption, not infrequently expressed and quite plausible on its face, is that as the several nations now at war have already lost great numbers of their best-trained soldiers, the men who take the places of the "crank" regiments will be less efficient and trustworthy fighters.

It is at least possible that the thing will work out in just the other way. The troops called best before the war began had for the most part only a theoretical knowledge of their profession or trade. Theirs was the skill of the rifle range, the parade ground, and the highly artificial—and many have said unpractical—manoeuvres in the field against pretended enemies using blank cartridges. But whatever training the new recruits now coming forward get will be in the time and conditions of actual war, and though it may be brief, it will count for much.

NEW YORK'S OWN NEEDS.

Hospital Association Recalls Them Amid the Appeals from Abroad.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After a meeting of the Trustees of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association just held, the following important statement to the public was issued by the Executive Committee:

In the pressure of appeals from abroad the good people of New York must not forget the great service of mercy and necessity which has to be rendered yearly by the hospitals of our city. The forty-seven institutions of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association are all dependent upon voluntary support. For the year ended Sept. 30 they have cared for 118,536 bed patients and 612,088 dispensary cases, making a total of 726,574. Their ambulance calls alone were 34,080.

The actual cost for maintenance of these institutions was $2,020,074.67, in excess of all their income from paying patients, from city appropriations for public charges and from income from endowments. This great sum has to be made up every year by voluntary contributions.

It is impossible to calculate the benefit to the community of keeping this vast army of ill and injured from breaking down and falling by the way.

The heartrending appeals from across the ocean must not be ignored, but they must be met by special sacrifice on the part of favored America. We cannot forget the destitute and wounded abroad. But in the daily battle of life in this great city of over five million people, many a man and woman have been making, right in our midst, a heroic struggle against illness, accident, and poverty. They wear no bright uniforms, wave no banners, win no medals, have no story, but they are coming daily in long lines to our hospitals where devoted doctors and nurses stand ready to help them. Their efforts must be made effective by loyal and united support.

Our forty-seven hospitals and dispensaries are facing a serious situation. In their behalf we make this united appeal for the loyal and generous support both of old contributors and new ones. Checks to CHARLES LANIER, Treasurer, 59 Cedar Street, will acknowledge all contributions, and they will be used solely for free hospital treatment.

GEORGE RODEN,
GEORGE BLUMENTHAL,
ROBERT S. BREWSTER,
GEORGE M. MILLER,
HENRY R. RUNHARDT,
ROBERT GOELET,
FRANK L. POLK,
JAMES SPEYER,
ANDREW C. ZABRISKIE,
Executive Committee.

New York, Nov. 10, 1914.

HIGHWAY OF THE SEAS.

Have Belligerents the Right to Make It Dangerous?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Were the Allies reinforced by Rumania, Italy, Holland, and Denmark, Germany and Austria would be invested by land save for local intercourse with Switzerland, and a blockade by ships along short coast lines would put them virtually in a state of siege. The Allies would then be entitled to the most terrible right of war—the right to starve a nation into submission. For by the law of siege nothing may enter save by the besiegers' will: everything is contraband.

The Allies, led by Great Britain, whose naval power points the way and sets the pace, are pressing to gain the advantage of the rule of siege without completing the circumvallation which alone imposes upon neutrals the duty to tolerate its terrific principle. Great Britain presumes to use the world's highway as a base for siege operations. She usurps the high seas for an arrogant employment of mines and for the search of neutral ships under an arrogant definition of contraband.

I make no comment now on the use of mines for coast offense or defense within narrow limits, or on the use of short-lived mines in an actual theatre of combat on the ocean.

But Great Britain declares she will lay a chain of mines from Scotland to Iceland, and warns all vessels bound for or from ports on or beyond the North Sea to take the Channel route, where they will be guided through the British mine fields.

Did this chain simply put up an additional bar to the egress of German cruisers to the Atlantic, we should have nothing to say. But it bars a highway between America and Northern Europe and compels neutral merchantmen to come to a station where they may be conveniently searched.

Here is reason for our vigorous protest, but, as Great Britain's action is avowedly taken because Germany has sown mines in the North Sea, the United States should seize the opportunity to warn both belligerents with impartial severity against an inhuman practice which will, unless checked, inevitably lead to worse.

CARMAN RANDOLPH.

New York, Nov. 10, 1914.

The Times's War News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I express my heartfelt appreciation of the war service of THE NEW YORK TIMES? As a teacher and student of history and as a specialist in international politics, which I happen to be, I am bound to say that THE TIMES has presented the most adequate and impartial account of the war that has come to my notice, and I have diligently perused much English, French, and German material.

I have not yet quite recovered from my amazement when I read the British "White Paper" in the columns of THE TIMES. I venture to think that the publication of the various "papers" by THE TIMES has done more than anything else to turn American sentiment to the side of the Allies, and I have been delighted to see the influence of your editorial columns thrown whole-heartedly into the scale.

You will be interested further to know that the opinions of your military expert are read with great care by a few of us here who are trying to follow the strategy of the war, and that we can always brush the doubting Thomases by appealing to this authority. May THE TIMES continue to flourish and go on publishing three pages of war news every day.

B. E. SCHMITT,
Western Reserve University.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 7, 1914.

TO A COUSIN GERMAN.

My Hans, you say, with self-applausive jest,
"When Albert gave his Belgians Caesar's name—
'Bravest of all the Gauls'—surely 'twere shame
The King, unthorough man, forgot the rest:
'Bravest because most far from all the best
Provincial culture.'" Friend, if now your aim
Be that fine thoroughness your people claim,
Read on: "Such culture's wares, it stands confest,
Oft weaken minds." And Caesar's word was just.
If men, bedevilled under culture's star,
Have left Louvain a void where flames still hiss,
Speared babes, and stamped the world's own Rose to dust,
God grant that Belgium's soul may dwell afar
Forever, from a culture such as this!

ADELINE ADAMS.

* "Propterea quod a culta ejus humanitate provinciae longissime absunt."

NO ORDER FOR SUBMARINES.

Fore River Company's Head Denies Story of Big Foreign Contract.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Officials of the Government were interested today in a press dispatch from Boston saying that an order for the immediate construction of twenty submarines had been placed yesterday with the Fore River Shipbuilding Company of Quincy, Mass., and that it was understood that the order had come from some foreign Government. President Joseph W. Powell of the Fore River corporation was at the Navy Department today in connection with the opening of bids for the construction of destroyers for the United States Navy and Secretary Daniels took advantage of his presence there to ask him some questions about the Boston story.

Mr. Powell said that his concern had not received any contract for submarines from any foreign Government. One of the statements made in the Boston dispatch was that the submarines were not to be turned over to the foreign Government as completed vessels, but were to be shipped abroad in sections, and Secretary Daniels asked Mr. Powell some questions as to whether it would be proper for a neutral nation to permit such shipments to be made to a belligerent Government.

According to what was said at the Navy Department, Mr. Powell indicated that he was of the opinion that there would be no violation of neutrality if this course were followed. He did not admit, however, that his company had any intention to enter into any such arrangement with a foreign Government, belligerent or otherwise.

BROWNING WILL PROBATED.

Railroad President Left $300,000 in Trust for Son.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 10.—The will of John Hull Browning of Tenafly, financier and railroad President, has been probated by Surrogate Robert A. Sibbald of Hackensack.

Mr. Browning left to his executors $300,000 in trust for his son, John Hull Browning, Jr. They are to use such part of the estate as they consider good for this trust, the interest to be paid in such amounts and at such times as they deem best. In case of death of the beneficiary without issue the amount is to be equally divided among the children of his two brothers, W. C. Browning and R. E. Browning, and his niece, Eva S. Wilkinson.

All the rest of the estate of every kind goes to Eva B. Browning, widow of the testator. The executors are Eva B. Browning, James Wilkinson, the testator's brother-in-law, and William Hull Browning, his nephew. No evidence was offered as to the extent of the estate.

COLONEL LOSES APPEAL.

Order Denying Change of Venue in Barnes Suit, Is Upheld.

ALBANY, Nov. 10.—An appeal from Supreme Court Justice Chester's order denying a motion for a change of venue in the suit brought by William Barnes against Col. Theodore Roosevelt to recover $50,000 for alleged libel, was argued today before the Appellate Division, Third Department.

The discretionary powers of Justice Chester in denying the motion were questioned by the Roosevelt attorneys, and upheld by the legal representatives of Mr. Barnes.

URGE THAT HERRICK STAY.

Correspondents Ask the President to Retain the Ambassador.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Although William G. Sharp of Ohio, who was nominated by President Wilson for Ambassador to France just before the outbreak of the war in Europe, was confirmed by the Senate, Myron T. Herrick of Ohio is still directing the affairs of the embassy in Paris, and a report is in circulation here that he is to be retained in office. Efforts were made at the White House today to confirm this report, but no information could be obtained tending to clear up the peculiar diplomatic tangle. Secretary Bryan declined to comment on the matter.

When Mr. Sharp is to take charge of the affairs of the embassy is a matter regarding which even the State Department does not seem to be informed fully. Mr. Sharp has voluntarily refrained from taking over the affairs of the embassy because he realizes that Mr. Herrick should not be relieved at such a critical juncture. It is believed that Mr. Sharp is not acting on instructions from Secretary Bryan.

In addition to the affairs of the United States Government, Ambassador Herrick is looking after the interests of Germany and Austria-Hungary. Mr. Sharp, it is said here, is rendering every assistance to Ambassador Herrick.

President Wilson, it is understood, has received many letters in the last few weeks urging him to retain Mr. Herrick as Ambassador to France. While the White House refused to discuss this phase of the situation, there is a strong belief here that Mr. Sharp, who before his appointment was a Representative in Congress, has acted without instructions in the course that he has pursued in Paris.

KEEP HERRICK IN PARIS.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt Calls Attention to the Value of His Services.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with much interest the editorial in THE TIMES this morning on the work of our Ambassadors abroad, and note with particular appreciation the reference to the admirable work of Ambassador Herrick in Paris, and the urgent need for his remaining at this difficult post, the duties of which he has discharged with so much credit to the United States.

I have just returned from Paris, where I passed two months. My work in connection with the American ambulance brought me into close touch with the Ambassador, and I am able to speak with intimate knowledge of his efficiency, zeal, infinite tact, and high order of administrative capacity. It would be a pity if Mr. Herrick were taken away now at the very moment his services are of the greatest value. All who come in contact with him speak with unstinted praise of his intelligence and devotion. His conduct has been a source of pride to all Americans who have been in Paris. It cannot be expected that any other man who has not had Mr. Herrick's experience can be substituted now without grave detriment to the service.

I sincerely hope that President Wilson, whose conduct in this crisis has won the admiration not only of this nation but of the entire world, will see his way clear to grant the wish of thousands of Americans and retain Ambassador Herrick in the place in which he has served so well. To withdraw him at this juncture would mean incalculable injury to the relief work now going on. I am confident that if it were deemed proper to consult the French Government on the subject it would unhesitatingly urge the retention of Ambassador Herrick.

ANNE VANDERBILT.

New York, Nov. 10, 1914.

White and Other Diplomatic Papers.

From The New York Weekly Witness.

A pamphlet containing the official explanations of the causes of the war issued by the British, German, Russian, and Belgian Governments has been published by THE NEW YORK TIMES, and can be obtained by sending 10 cents to THE TIMES.

This is a gratuitous advertisement. We should have been glad to publish these papers in full for the information of our readers, but they are far too long for us, and therefore we are pleased to be able to tell our friends how they can obtain authoritative information on this important subject.

HAVEMEYER APPRAISEMENT.

Personal Property of Sugar Refiner's Widow Amounts to $77,817.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 10.—The appraisement of the personal property of Emilie de Loosey Havemeyer, widow of Theodore A. Havemeyer, who died at her home in Mahwah, near here, on May 8 last, was filed with Surrogate Robert A. Sibbald today, by the executors, William Butler Duncan of Port Washington, L. I., and Theodore A. Havemeyer of Glen Head, L. I.

The inventory shows a total appraisement of $77,817. The personal property in Mahwah, N. J., amounts to $19,182; personal property in Paris, France, $8,108; personal property in Montreux, Switzerland, $9,035; personal property in New York, $29,186, and stocks and bonds.

All the furnishings and art treasures contained in the home of Miss Emilie Havemeyer, at 244 Madison Avenue, will be sold next Monday under the auspices of the American Art Association. Some of the art treasures include a marble statue of "Sira," the contents of a Chinese room, including much carved teakwood, an enormous Chinese lantern, two large Chinese vases, and three beautiful tapestries that have been the subject of a monograph by the late Charles M. Foulke. These were woven under Michael Audran, chef d'atelier in the Gobelin factory during the second quarter of the century, from the designs of Etienne Jeaurat. These are scenes from "Les Fêtes de Village." The first is a love scene with Cupid, the second a festival to Pan, and the third a magnificent outdoor banquet scene. An old Brussels tapestry is by Francis Tons, a Flemish weaver of the seventeenth century, and is signed with his name and the date, 1622.

Paintings which include Hans Makart's "Bathers Surprised," and Alfred Stevens's "The Last Resort," among others, will be sold at the American Art Galleries on Wednesday evening, Nov. 18.

AIDS TEACHER-MOTHERS.

Mayor Favors Granting Leaves of Absence to Them.

Mayor Mitchel in a letter asked President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education yesterday if it was not possible to settle the teacher-mother question by allowing teachers who expect to become mothers a leave of absence without pay. This is the Mayor's letter:

Office of the Mayor, Nov. 9, 1914.

Dear President Churchill:

I have received numerous communications on the policy of the Board of Education with regard to teachers who become mothers. May I ask for a statement by you of the considerations which led to the adoption of what I am informed is your present policy, namely, that the board does not excuse absences of school teachers on account of childbirth? To many there seems an inconsistency in permitting teachers who marry to remain in the teaching service while refusing to grant leaves of absence on the ground of maternity. If teachers are permitted to marry and remain in the teaching service, why should not some arrangement be made to enable them to obtain leave of absence without pay?

Would not a simple rule providing for leave of absence in this case for a suitable period put an end to all this discussion, and instead of working injury to the schools be likely to do them a great deal of good? Sincerely yours,

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

Thomas W. Churchill, Esq., President, Board of Education.

It is the first time the Mayor has discussed the subject, and his letter was taken to mean that the Board of Education may change its present policy regarding teacher-mothers.

PLANS SANITARY SHOPS.

Health Dept. Seeks Co-operation Between Employers and Workers.

Health Commissioner Goldwater said yesterday that the Health Department has made plans providing for a sanitary inspection of every factory and workshop in the city. Facts thus gathered will be turned over to employers and workers, who will then know what ought to be done to better conditions.

In outlining the plan Dr. Goldwater said: "Since it is advantageous that the work be carried on through the co-operation of employer and employes, the activities of the Health Department should be limited to initiating the movement, which has for its object the organization of a work which will accomplish the greatest good in every industry. The Department of Health is prepared to undertake the sanitary survey of any industry, trade, or group of manufacturing establishments in the city with the view of ascertaining conditions and trying to show what can be accomplished through a system of voluntary sanitary control.

"Through its Bureau of Public Health the department will be glad to assist in formulating sanitary industrial standards for the prevention of occupational diseases."

The movement is the outgrowth of the garment workers' strike of four years ago, when it was ruled that every industry shall be responsible for the sanitary conditions in that industry.

OFFICE SEEKS KINKEAD.

Jersey City Sheriff Will Hold On to Congress Seat.

Representative Eugene Kinkead, who has been elected Sheriff of Hudson County, and will take charge of the lucrative county office today, announced yesterday, after taking the oath of office and filing a bond for $50,000, that he would continue to serve in Congress without pay until the end of his term on March 4 if the House is willing that he shall be a dual officeholder. His reason for not resigning as a member, he said, is to save the State an expense of $20,000 or $30,000 for a special election to fill a vacancy for a few months. He thinks he has a legal right to fill the two places with the consent of the House of Representatives, which is the judge of the qualifications of its members.

Kinkead was appointed Postmaster of Jersey City several months ago, but did not qualify. He thought his services were needed in the House to support the measures of President Wilson when opposition to Administration bills developed in the Democratic majority. The Postmastership is still vacant, although the term of Gen. Wanser, a Republican, who holds over, expired last March. Sheriff Kinkead will receive a touring car when he enters on his new office today, the gift of several of his close political friends.

DE COPPET WILL FILED.

Sons Are to Retain Control of the Brokerage Firm.

The will of Frederick De Coppet of the New York brokerage house of De Coppet & Co., who died in Paris, France, on Oct. 18, was filed for probate yesterday. The petition recites there is a personal estate in excess of $10,000. His interest in De Coppet & Co. is to be divided into four equal parts, one of which goes outright to the widow and three parts in trust to each of the sons, L. Casimir, Ernest H., and Robert F. De Coppet. The residue goes to the widow.

The executors, William Stagg Cessen and August Graf, are authorized to keep the funds of the estate in De Coppet & Co. invested there so long as the sons L. Casimir and Ernest H. De Coppet, together with Robert S. Barclay, a partner, retain control of the firm and maintain the policy of keeping a cash capital equal to at least one-half the liabilities of the firm.

Eight Children Fatherless.

The Charity Organization Society asks for $200 to help meet the rent and provide milk and food through the Winter for eight fatherless children, their widowed mother, and a helpless grandmother. The father, who died of pneumonia last year, had lost a leg seven years before, and, though his employer helped him and his in the past aided the widow, she must have additional aid. The "man of the house" is a boy of 16, who is at present the only wage-earner, though in another year the second boy will be far enough advanced in school to secure working papers and help bear the burden. The church is giving $8 a week, but relatives cannot aid. The youngest baby is but 18 months old.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges, with thanks, the following contributions, received in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES for other families: Mrs. John Glass, $5; "S. M. N.," $5; Mrs. E. P. Dawson, $2; Miss Margretta C. Walker, $5; "L. L. B.," $2.

STREET CLEANING CALLED A FAILURE

Academy of Medicine Says Methods Are Antiquated and Unsatisfactory.

CONFERENCE ON REFORMS

Commissioner Fetherston Suggests a Campaign of Education in the Public Schools.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston, Police Commissioner Woods, and other city officials attended a conference in the Academy of Medicine building yesterday, at which New York's street cleaning methods were characterized as "antiquated, expensive, and unsatisfactory," by the Academy's Committee on Public Health. It has been conducting an investigation of street-cleaning conditions, and has come to the conclusion that control of the streets should be centralized under one head by a revision of the City Charter, instead of being shared as at present by the street cleaning, police, health, and highways authorities.

The conference was the beginning of the academy's campaign to put through some reforms, and the city officials were urged to lend their support. Commissioner Fetherston and Commissioner Woods, after being quizzed with regard to the defects in the present system, explained to the committee the handicaps under which their departments were working. In general, they said, they approved of the reforms the academy was seeking.

Representing the Academy were Dr. W. H. Polk, its President; Dr. Walter B. James, and Dr. Charles Loomis Dana, Chairman of the Public Health Committee. The representatives of the city, in addition to Mr. Woods and Mr. Fetherston, were E. P. Goodrich, consulting engineer in the Department of Public Works, who represented Borough President Marks; William H. Abbott, Deputy Commissioner of the Tenement House Department; R. H. Gillespie, representing Borough President Mathewson of the Bronx; Dr. Haven Emerson, Sanitary Superintendent of the Health Department; Dr. Blauvelt, Sanitary Superintendent for the Bronx; John H. Bona, representing the Borough of Richmond, and Spencer Phoenix, representing City Chamberlain Bruere.

Commissioner Woods told about his plan whereby policemen on duty are sup

QUAINT PLAY OPENS THE PUNCH & JUDY

New Miniature Theatre Is Launched with "The Marriage of Columbine."

HERBERT YOST EXCELS

Some Charming and Expert Playing Done in a Hazily Written Comedy by Harold Chapin.

THE MARRIAGE OF COLUMBINE, a comedy in four acts, by Harold Chapin. At the Punch and Judy Theatre.

Scaramouche ..... Charles Hopkins
Columbine ..... Mrs. Hopkins
Tommy ..... John E. Emery
May ..... By Herself
Jeanne ..... By Itself
George Salamandro ..... Edward Emery
Mr. La Boaro ..... Louise C. Hale
Alfred Scott ..... Herbert Yost
Jessie Poole ..... Vera Pole
Bob ..... Charles Hampden
Annie ..... Linda Bolton
Mrs. Jollings ..... Eleanor Carey

The Punch & Judy Theatre, the newest and one of the tiniest playhouses in New York, was thrown wide to the public last evening when the director of the enterprise, Charles Hopkins, presented as his inaugural offering a play of quaint and appropriate charm called "The Marriage of Columbine." The author is Harold Chapin and his play, a four-act comedy touched with the spirit of fantasy.

Everything in the new theatre, from the smallest, blue-frocked Elizabethan distributing playbills at the inviting entrance to the smallest detail of the carefully made production, reflects the guiding presence of a nicely discriminating taste that gives promise of good things to come under the roof of the Punch & Judy. In fact, everything is right at the new playhouse except the play. For all its considerable charm and possession of much that is sure to please, "The Marriage of Columbine" is bafflingly insufficient.

A confusion of purpose seems to have afflicted Mr Chapin in the writing of his piece, and the finished play has the unsatisfying quality of an unfinished sketch, as though its manuscript were still waiting for a more skilful hand to more determined hand to sharpen its outlines and to distribute its values. As it stands, there is an uncertainty as to the purpose and a difficult doubt as to [illegible] It has not been painstakingly as well as [illegible] Marriage of Columbine bears the marks of having been hazily rather than hastily written.

The story begins and ends in the household of Scaramouche, the great clown and journeying circus man has reached the town of Dunchester in England somewhere back in the more peaceful years of the last century.

There the simple, kindly, unworldly family is brought into conflict with one of the more trying aspects of aggressive respectability. Columbine follows Columbine has lived since her girlhood in the most blissful domesticity with Scaramouche, without realizing that she had never been properly married to him or guessing that this mattered in the least until she is introduced for the first time to repudiating society in the person of a deeply religious and actively holy young man who bears a curious but apparently adventitious relation to journalism.

What follows imports into the play the gently decisive manner of fantasy, some of the deep humors of one aspect of the missionary. You see the ignorance that is the bigotry of the straight and narrow mind brought to bear on the ignorance that is the innocence of an entirely blank mind. The result is a tragi-comic disaster.

The entire blankness of Columbine's mind, which must be accepted as a necessary premise of the comedy, might be so accepted if the mood of fantasy were more clearly related, and in addition the rôle of Columbine were entrusted to an actress whose [illegible] ence and natural manner were not so wholly at odds with all thought of a woman of ignorance and vulgar upbringing. Mrs. Hopkins, who plays Columbine, is an actress of great charm and distinction, but she is grievously miscast in the new play at the Punch & Judy.

But if the thought of the comedy goes astray at these points, the play reveals some delightful glimpses of Scaramouche's fireside and of the strange folk gathered there, and the playing of several of the rôles is done to a perfection that in itself would quite amply reward a visit to the new playhouse.

The most distinguished performance of the evening is given by Herbert Yost, last seen here, if memory serves, as the more diminutive bridegroom in Philip Bartholomae's diverting "Overnight." That was a clever bit of farce acting that Mr. Yost did in that entertainment, but bright as it was, it was commonplace compared with the genuinely fine work he does as the holy young man from Dunchester. He plays throughout with a complete understanding that is reflected in every slightest tone and gesture. Mr. Yost is a most gifted and intelligent comedian.

Lejla Clement does a delightful portrait of an old woman, wrinkled of face, but still given to a birdlike airiness in her flouncing about, who lives in the fading and distorted memories of her life as a horseback rider, and who still finds comfort in harking back to the steadily increasing grandeur of the last good-for-nought who played with her transient affections. Edward Emery is pleasing as another and more genial graduate of the ring and beneficiary of the kindliness of Scaramouche. Charles Hampden gives life and color to a tiny rôle in the comedy.

And then there is Mr. Hopkins himself, the director of the theatre, who appears in the rôle of Scaramouche. A rather trying assurance of voice and a general absence of lightness from his touch may be part of his interpretation of the character, but one is permitted to believe that another interpretation would have sweetened the comedy, and to this observer his meaning his work is another and quite different matter.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Battle Cry" is to go on tour next week, and on Monday "The Only Girl" will move from the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre into the Lyric. The same evening "The High Cost of Loving" will move from the Republic to the Thirty-ninth street.

The Ampersans, a dramatic organization of the Bronx, will give its next performance and reception Friday night, Nov. 20, at the Mecca Casino, when Bronson Howard's "The Young Mrs. Winthrop" will be produced.

Nella McCoy is to go into vaudeville soon with a new musical sketch.

When "Pilate's Daughter" is produced at what is now the Garden Theatre on Nov. 23 the name of that playhouse will be changed to the Madison Square Theatre.

A special matinee of "Under Cover" will be given at the Cort Theatre on Dec. 3 to an audience made up entirely of blind persons.

"The Traffic," a four-act play, will succeed "Panthea" at the New York Theatre next Monday night.

Singer's company of twenty midgets, now playing at Hammerstein's, were the guests of the management of that theatre at a dinner at Hotel Endicott last night.

Joseph Coyne, who has been in New York for several days, received a cable yesterday from George Edwardes calling him back to England to play the part of Sandy in the London production of "The Girl from Utah."

When the Princess Theatre reopens in a few weeks one of the leading plays will be a one-act comedy, "Nettle," by George Ade.

Charles Klein, the playwright, will become an actor (or one performance at the Lyceum Theatre Friday at the benefit for the British War Relief Association. He will appear as Sherry with William Faversham in the third act of "The Squaw Man," which will be substituted for the tabloid version previously announced.

The Municipal Band of Havana, consisting of seventy musicians, contributed by the Cuban Government as a feature of the Tercentenary Celebration, now in progress in New York, will play a concert programme in their seats in the proscenium boxes between the acts at this afternoon's performance of "Wars of the World" at the Hippodrome.

George Fawcett, who is playing the Police Inspector in "The Law of the Land" at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre, was the guest of Inspector Faurot at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon.

CENTURY REVIVES "AIDA."

An Excellent Production of Verdi's Work—Kingston as Rhadames.

The Century Opera Company went back to its beginnings last night, when it produced for the first time this season Verdi's "Aida," the opera with which the organization made its entry into the field last year. As on that occasion, Morgan Kingston sang the rôle of Rhadames, and Louis Kreidler that of Amonasro, while Kathleen Howard appeared as Amneris, and Lois Ewell was Aida, a part she did not come into last season until the second performance.

Last year the performance earned a favorable first opinion for the company, but last night's performance, with the improvements that have come into almost every department of the organization, was decidedly better, and more significant because it represented the general level which the company has reached. It was a production on a high level of excellence, whose principals, chorus, scenery, and costuming, in other words, whose general effectiveness, was all that could be asked for in any opera house except the few which draw the most famous singers from all parts of the earth.

The cast was familiar in the main. Among the parts of secondary importance, Alfred Kaufman was strongest as the King, while a newcomer, Janet Knan, elevated from the chorus, it is understood, sang the notes of the High Priestess off the stage in a more impressive style than is usually brought to bear on this rôle Agide Jacchia conducted.

MISS INGALLS ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mrs. Melville E. Ingalls to Wed Frederic T. Murphy.

Mrs. Melville E. Ingalls of Hot Springs, Va., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Gladys Ingalls, to Frederic T. Murphy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Francis Murphy of 120 East Sixty-fifth Street, this city.

Miss Ingalls is the only daughter of the late Melville E. Ingalls, former President of the Big Four Railroad, who died last July at the Virginia Hot Springs, and who had been prominent in transportation affairs in the Middle West for two decades. She has four brothers, Melville E. Ingalls, Jr., and Fay Ingalls, who live in New York; George H. Ingalls of Chicago and Albert S. Ingalls of Cleveland, Ohio.

No date has been set for the wedding, which is to take place at the Ingalls' villa, Inglecote, at Hot Springs, some time next Spring.

Mrs. Ingalls and her daughter are to remain at the Hot Springs until next January when they will go to southern California after the remainder of the Winter. They are recovering from an automobile accident which occurred several weeks ago while they were visiting near Westfield, Mass. The artery in Mrs. Ingalls's left wrist severed when she was thrown partly through the glass door of her limousine car. Miss Ingalls suffered from shock and is still attended by a nurse.

Mr. Murphy is Vice President of the Mark Cross Company of New York and London, of which his father is President. He was graduated from Yale University, class of '08, and belongs to the Yale, Tennis and Racquet, and other clubs.

HOPE HAMILTON TO WED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hamilton Engaged to H. L. Kaufman

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hamilton of 177 East Sixty-fourth Street announce the engagement of their only daughter, Miss Hope Hamilton, to Harry Livingston Kaufman of Cleveland, Ohio, son of the late Samuel R. Kaufman of Marquette, Mich.

Miss Hamilton made her début in society during the Winter of 1913, at a dinner dance given on Jan. 8 of that year by Mrs. George J. Gould, a cousin of her mother's, at her town residence, 857 Fifth Avenue. She has taken an active part in the doings of the younger set, and spent last Summer at Newport.

Her brother is Arthur Gould Hamilton, who was married to Miss Elizabeth Van Heusen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Van Heusen, last January.

Mr. Kaufman is a graduate of Cornell University, and is in business in Cleveland. His brother is Louis G. Kaufman, President of the Chatham and Phenix Bank of New York, and his sister is Mrs. Edward N. Breitung, who is well known in society, and makes her home during the Winter season at the St. Regis.

No date has been set for the wedding.

JUNIORS AID WAR RELIEF.

Society Girls Hold Their First Meeting at Sherry's.

The Junior War Relief Society organized by Mrs. Walter Eyre Lambert, and made up of young society girls and young married women, held its first meeting yesterday at Sherry's with an attendance of 150. There were tables seating ten each, three of them being devoted to first-aid packages, bandages, and dressings, under the supervision of three trained nurses from the Eye and Ear Infirmary. Other tables devoted to the preparation of work were supervised by Mrs. E. L. Gould.

Mrs. Allen Townsend had the table of children's dresses, Mrs. De Witt Clinton Falls the nightingale tables, Mrs. William H. Post crochet scarfs and caps, Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, assisted by her sister, Miss Henrietta Porter, had the knitted neck scarfs, Mrs. Langdon Roper had the flannel bands and knitted wristlets, Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson had charge of the comfort bags, and Miss M. M. Kearney took charge of the boot socks table.

Mrs. Lambert is the President of the society; Mrs. S. C. Van Dusen, Secretary; Mrs. Markham Marshall, Treasurer; Mrs. E. L. R. Gould is the preparer, and Mrs. James W. Lane is the purchaser of the materials.

COTTON BALL TOMORROW.

Women to Wear Cotton Costumes at Benefit at the Waldorf.

Society is interested in the cotton ball to be given under the auspices of the New York Southern Society tomorrow night at the Waldorf-Astoria, and many interesting features are promised. The object of the ball is to popularize the use of cotton, and to augment a fund for the relief of Southerners in need. Cotton costumes are to be generally worn by the women who attend.

Many cotton bales and cotton bolls will be used in decorating the grand ballroom, and there will be two negro bands to provide music for the dancing which will begin at 9:30 o'clock. Two typical negro "mammies" have been brought especially from the cotton States for the occasion.

Cotton dominoes are to be provided for those who come in silks and satins and the men are to wear cotton gloves and cotton bolls as boutonnières. The officers of the army and navy who attend have been asked to wear cotton duck uniforms.

Many guests are expected to attend from Baltimore and the South, and a representative delegation from Washington, D. C., is also expected, including the Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels, Postmaster General and Mrs. Burleson, and the Misses Adele and Lucy Burleson, Genevieve Champ Clark, and Callie Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo is the Honorary Chairman, Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan of 16 West Eleventh Street is Honorary Chairman of the Committee of Women.

Many prominent society women are among the committee members and patronesses.

Calico Ball for War Sufferers.

A calico ball for the benefit of the Committee of Mercy is to be given tomorrow night at Miss Joan Sawyer's Persian Garden, the proceeds to go for the relief of the women and children made destitute by the war. The guests have been requested to wear costumes or dominos of calico.

August Belmont is the Treasurer of the Committee of Mercy, and the Ball Committee includes Mrs. Charles H. Ditson, Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mrs. James R. Eustis, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Miss Jeannette L. Gilder, James W. Barney, Williams P. Burden, Francis Crown'nshield, Bertram Cruger, Sherman Day, Cyril Hitch, Rene La Montagne, and Horace C. Stebbins.

Tourists for Panama.

Among those sailing today for Panama on the Zacapa are:

C. H. Betts, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Barr, Judge C. W. Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Parell, Miss Anna Boyd, S. M. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Hinman, Mrs. W. J. Kidston, A. F. Rogers, B. Smallwood, and Mrs. F. Salcara.

SIBYL YOUNG, BRIDE OF LYMAN N. HINE

Ceremony in St. Thomas's, with Rev. Dr. Stires and Rev. Dr. Stoddard Officiating.

THE WEDDING ATTENDANTS

Bridesmaids in Light Pink Satin and Silver Lace—Reception Held at the St. Regis.

The wedding of Lyman Northrop Hine, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Hine, and Miss Sibyl E. Young, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Young, formerly of Jersey City, but now of New York, took place yesterday in St. Thomas's Church at 4 o'clock.

The church was decorated with palms and huge clusters of white chrysanthemums. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's, and the Rev. Edward L. Stoddard of Jersey City.

The bride walked up the nave with her father, who gave her in marriage. She wore a white satin gown with a skirt bordered with seed pearls, and over this came an almost straight medieval slip of white satin, also bordered with seed pearls, and having a flat girdle of pearls. The short sleeves were pointed slightly and edged with pearls, that also finished the low neck of the tunic. The long tulle veil, which completely covered the long, narrow satin Court train, was suspended from the shoulders and, lined with box-plaited tulle, was carried high up on the coiffure, which was done in a high Psyche knot. The veil was held flat to the head by a band of pearls. At the left side were two long sprays of orange blossoms. She carried a round bouquet of lilies of the valley with gardenias in the centre, and wore the bridegroom's gift, a pendant of sapphires and diamonds.

Miss Natalie Smith, the maid of honor, wore a satin gown with a silver lace tunic and a satin sash with embroidered silver motifs. Her hat was a large, light, silvery brown satin. The other attendants were Mrs. F. Worthington Hine and the Misses Mary Margaret Walker of Detroit, Mich.; Mildred Orthwein and Isabel Mersman of St. Louis, and Elizabeth Stillman Kendall and Marie Cozens of New York. They were in light pink satin and silver lace. The full gowns of pink satin were edged with silver and fell over lace petticoats. All of the attendants wore hats similar to the maid of honor, and carried rose tree branches covered with small and large pink roses and buds.

Mr. Hine's best man was William K. Dick, and the ushers were Albert De Silver, John T. Terry, Jr., Ethelbert L. Low, Carlton Jewett, H. Lloyd Folsom, and David H. Dows, who took the place left vacant by Harry Bingham.

The church ceremony was followed by a reception in the marble ballroom at the St. Regis, which was decorated with palms and cut flowers. Mrs. Young, the bride's mother, who received the guests, wore a black satin robe with a tunic of gold embroidered black net edged with sable and a small black hat covered with black goura feathers. Mrs. Hine, the mother of the bridegroom, was in purple velvet, veiled with a tunic of black lace edged with monkey fur and a mauve corsage deepening into purple. Her black hat was trimmed with black feathers.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Snowden A. Fahnestock are being congratulated on the birth of a son yesterday morning at their home, 14 East Seventy-sixth Street. Mrs. Fahnestock was formerly Miss Elizabeth Bertron.

Mrs. Starr King Walker of 128 East Thirty-eighth Street will give a coming-out reception for her daughter, Miss Evelyn S. Walker, at her home on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 28, from 4 to 7 o'clock.

Miss Rita Boker, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Boker of 23 West Seventy-sixth Street, is to be among the season's débutantes.

Mrs. Thomas H. Barber of 18 East Seventieth Street, who is to give a tea on Nov. 20 for her niece, Miss Justine V. R. Townsend, will also give the débutante a series of dinners and a large theatre party during the season.

Mrs. Lancaster Morgan is to introduce her daughter, Miss Helen Ridgely Morgan, to society at a tea dance at Sherry's on Dec. 5, to be followed that evening by a dinner at 180 West Fifty-ninth Street. Mrs. Morgan is also to give a dinner for the débutante on Dec. 1, taking her guests afterward to the first dance of the Junior Assemblies, of which she is a patroness.

Mrs. George F. Gregory will give an informal dance for her daughter, Miss Ruth Gregory, on Friday evening, Nov. 27, at the Sherman Square Hotel. Miss Gregory will not make her début until the season of 1915-16.

The wedding of Miss Leontine Augusta Boyd and Harold Lusk Flint will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the town house of the bride's father, William A. Boyd, 24 East Seventy-eighth Street. None except relatives and a few friends will be present at the ceremony, and a small reception will follow.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wilkinson will not return to London this year, but have taken an apartment at 515 Park Avenue, where, with their daughter, Miss Constance Wilkinson, they will spend the Winter.

Mrs. Alice T. Harbeson arrived here yesterday on the Cunarder steamer Carmania, having closed her apartment in Paris, and will spend the Winter at the Plaza.

LIEUT. COL. F. T. LEIGH DEAD

First Signal Corps Commander and Treasurer of Harper & Bros.

Lieut. Col. Frederick Tollington Leigh, commander of the First Battalion, Signal Corps, National Guard of the State of New York and Signal Officer on the staff of Gen. O'Ryan and the Treasurer of Harper & Bros., publishers, died yesterday at his home, 235 West Seventy-fifth Street, in his fifty-third year. Col. Leigh joined the National Guard in 1880 and had seen more than thirty years' continuous service. His first five years were with the Twenty-third Regiment, which he joined as a private and rose to be a First Sergeant before being honorably discharged.

Col. Leigh joined the Signal Corps as a private, and in 1898 was appointed a Captain in the Volunteer Signal Service by President McKinley. He became a Lieutenant Colonel in 1908, and in February, 1914, was made commander of the First Signal Corps and the highest officer in the service in this State.

Col. Leigh was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Foreign Wars, the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, the Governors Island Club, and the Veteran Association of the Twenty-third Regiment. G. N. Y. He was also a member of the Crescent Athletic, the Knollwood, the Cranford, the Glenwood, the Manhattan, the Lotos, the Aero, the Hamilton, the Andiron, and the Army and Navy Clubs and the Aldine Association. Col. Leigh is survived by his widow.

PASSENGERS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Arrivals on Orduna and United States—Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ORDUNA, (Liverpool)—W. F. Alexander, A. G. Allen, W. H. Arnold, W. R. Browne, C. E. Clarke, Miss L. Clement, Norman P. Dalziel, Lewis R. Dacker, United States Vice Consul at Nottingham; A. W. Fraser, Thomas Gallaher, Mrs. Tyler Hathaway, George Kingsland, Mrs. J. H. Lake, Miss May E. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Preston, Miss M. F. Rochester, Mr. and Mrs. E. Tolman, L. Winslow and Mrs. E. Patten.

UNITED STATES. (Copenhagen)—Miss R. Anderson, A. T. Hansen, Mrs. S. W. Inness, Miss Olga Johnson, John Meyer, N. Nelson, Miss Amelia Pease, and Mrs. Adele Pendleton.

Among those booked to sail today for Liverpool on the Lapland are:

L. H. Beers, W. T. Bennett, J. B. Branch, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Carvill, Samuel L. Cornell, E. G. Curry, P. A. Curry, W. Cameron Forbes, J. Grant Forbes, A. L. Hall, Miss Helen Howard, Henry James, Jr., C. Meere, Miss O. Naylor, Major D. S. Robertson, Miss E. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Seddon, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace, and J. P. Woodley.

MRS. BELMONT STIRS WOMEN OF SOUTH

Is Sure Suffrage Has Won, for Now They Differ About Details.

SEEK DEMOCRATIC AID

Great Conference at Chattanooga Wants the Party to Declare for Votes for Women.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 10.—Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont of New York and Miss Christabel Pankhurst of London were the central figures at the Southern States Suffrage Conference, which opened here today. Others who divided attention with these leaders were Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch and Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago. Mrs. Belmont was the chief speaker tonight at a meeting at the Lyric Theatre.

In her address tonight Mrs. Belmont called attention to the fact that she was a native of the South, and asserted that the women of the South had given an impetus to the suffrage movement. Mrs. Belmont dwelt at some length upon the war.

"With men waging war on earth, in the air, on the sea, and beneath the waters thereof," she said, "shelling cities and destroying everything before them, leaving women and children without a place to lay their heads, it is something to say, nor for a forcible and pregnant expression. The climax of the first movement is of a singularly powerful effect; and though the movement is long, perhaps too long, the total impression is satisfying. There is one extensive pizzicato passage, beginning as a fugato, in the slow movement of haunting beauty, and though this movement, too, has its lengths, its poignant melancholy is not to be denied. The Scherzo is short, of an almost hectic vivacity.

The last movement suggests a succession of variations on the theme already noted as playing an important rôle through the composition. Kodaly is fond of the contrast of solid dissonances with fairer-favored harmonies; he cultivates the juxtaposition of minor seconds with effects sometimes piercing. He is fond, too, of "ostinato" figures, of repeated; and certain of the themes and the harmonies are largest modal rather than tonal characteristics. There are many unfamiliar and often successful effects of instrumentation in his scoring.

The new quartet engrossed the attention of the audience if it did not entirely give delight, and was liberally applauded. It is at least not a commonplace production, and it was worth the effort Mr. Kneisel made to produce it—a very considerable effort, because of the extraordinary difficulties it presents in many passages in the matter of intonation and proper ensemble. These were admirably overcome.

The new quartet was beautifully framed between Schumann's quartet in A major and Mozart's in E flat major; it was worth that Mr. Kneisel has many times played, as he did last night, with suave and perfect finish and a golden beauty of tone.

CHARLES L. ATTERBURY DIES

Prominent Railroad and Corporation Lawyer Was 72.

Charles Larned Atterbury, prominent as a corporation lawyer for the last forty years, died yesterday at his home at 131 East Seventieth Street. He was born in Detroit on Dec. 3, 1842, and was the son of John G. and Catherine Larned Atterbury. After graduating from Yale in 1864 he studied law in Detroit, and afterward practiced in that city from 1866 to 1874. In the latter year he came to New York and entered the firm of Waterbury & Atterbury, and the firm became connected with the Rainey Coal and Coke Company for thirty years, starting in its employ as a clerk. His home was in Mount Vernon, where he was a member of the German Lutheran Church. Mr. Melcher is survived by his widow, two daughters, and a son.

Miss Julia Livingston Delafield.

Miss Julia Livingston Delafield, a direct descendant of John Delafield, who came to this city in 1783, and a daughter of the late Major Joseph Delafield, died yesterday at the home of her brother, Maturin Livingston Delafield, at Princeton, New York City, in her seventy-ninth year. Miss Delafield was born in the home of her grandfather, Maturin Livingston, at 72 Leonard Street, and developed her life to acts of charity in connection with the Pike Street School of the Children's Aid Society for the last fifty years. She was a member of the Society of the Colonial Dames of America. Lewis Livingston Delafield, a member of the bar of this city, is another brother.

Frederick Llewellyn Goss.

Frederick Llewellyn Goss, inventor of the printing press which bears his name and Vice President of the Goss Printing Press Company of Chicago, died yesterday at his home in that city. He was born in Newport, Wales, in 1842, and came to the United States while a young man. He first lived in Milwaukee and then in Chicago. With his brother he organized the Goss Printing Press Company to manufacture presses of the type which he had invented. For a number of years past he had been in charge of the company's Eastern offices at 1 Madison Avenue. He is survived by a widow, formerly Miss Jessie Foster of London, and five children by a previous marriage.

Henry J. G. Melcher Drops Dead.

Henry J. G. Melcher, for the last fifteen years manager of the Rainey Coke and Coal Company, which is owned by the late W. S. Rainey estate, of which Paul J. Rainey, the hunter and lecturer, and Roy Rainey, the attorney, are the executors, dropped dead yesterday in the building at 527 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Melcher was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and was fifty-seven years old. He had been connected with the Rainey Coal and Coke Company for thirty years, starting in its employ as a clerk. His home was in Mount Vernon, where he was a member of the German Lutheran Church. Mr. Melcher is survived by his widow, two daughters, and a son.

Corning-Beatty Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Corning of 1 Lexington Avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Corning, to C. Francis Beatty, son of Mrs. Theodora Drake Beatty of 125 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Beatty is a graduate of Amherst College, class of '12. No date has been set for the wedding.

PROF. CRET KILLED IN WAR.

Designer of Pan-American Union Was a French Reservist.

Paul Philippe Cret, designer of the Pan-American Union at Washington, and Professor of Architectural Design at the University of Pennsylvania, was killed in battle recently in Northeastern France, according to news received yesterday in Philadelphia. Prof. Cret was a French reservist, and with his wife, formerly Mlle. Marguerite Lahalle, was visiting friends in France last Summer when the war began. He went into the war as a private, while Mme. Cret became a Red Cross nurse.

Dr. Cret was born at Lyon, Oct. 23, 1876, and studied at the Lycée of Bourg at the Ecole des Beaux Arts at Lyon. In 1896 he won the Paris prize, and studied for the next seven years at the Ecole des Beaux Arts at the capital, receiving his diploma in 1903. During his career he won the Rougevin prize and the Grand Medal of Emulation in 1901 and second prize at the Concours Chenavard and the gold medal at the Salon des Champs Elyeées in 1903. In that year he was brought to the University of Pennsylvania as professor of design. He designed the memorial arch at Valley Forge, the Pan-American Union, which has been said to combine beauty and utility better than any other public building in the United States, and public buildings in Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Chicago, and Albany.

Prof. Cret belonged to the Municipal Art Jury in Philadelphia, and was in charge from 1904 to 1907 of architectural teaching at the Academy of Fine Arts. He was a member of the Société des Architectes Diplomés, the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects, and the T-Square Club of Philadelphia.

EX-MAYOR WHITNEY DEAD.

Old Brooklynite Passes Away in His Sleep at 95.

Ex-Mayor Daniel D. Whitney, one of the oldest and best-known of Brooklynites, died yesterday at his home, 10 Poplar Street, at the age of 95. Death came to him in sleep. When his housekeeper went to call him to breakfast she found that he had passed away during the night. He had not been ill. Down near the old Fulton Ferry, day in and day out, he was to be found seated at his ancient desk in his old-fashioned grocery. He had been a young with Brooklyn and he and Brooklyn had grown up together.

Mr. Whitney was born in Oyster Bay, L. I., on Jan. 31, 1819. Leaving his father's farm when 18 years old, he came to Brooklyn and obtained employment with Thomas J. Gerald, a wholesale grocer at 20 Fulton Street. He worked his way up until he became the owner of the business, and there he remained until his death.

In his younger days Mr. Whitney took an active part in Democratic politics. In the early sixties he was four times elected to the Board of Aldermen of the old City of Brooklyn. In 1874 Mr. Whitney became Register of Arrears and served in that office for two years. The Democrats nominated Mr. Whitney for Mayor of Brooklyn in 1885, and he won in a three-cornered fight, succeeding Seth Low. His opponents were Gen. Isaac S. Catlin, Republican, and Gen. John B. Woodward, independent.

When Mr. Whitney's term as Mayor ended he returned to his grocery business, and thereafter did not figure prominently in political affairs.

CECIL RALEIGH DEAD.

Author of "The Whip" and Other Drury Lane Melodramas.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Cecil Raleigh, the dramatic author, died today.

Cecil Raleigh, whose real name was Rowlands, was born on Jan. 27, 1856, the son of Dr. J. S. Rowlands, and his first connection with the stage was as an actor with small touring companies in England. In 1880 he appeared in London. The following year he became business manager of the Royalty Theatre in that city, and in that position to become dramatic critic of Vanity Fair and other papers. His first play was "The Great Pink Pearl," written with R. C. Carton and produced in 1885.

Mr. Raleigh wrote many plays and contributed many of the big melodramas to the stage of the Drury Lane Theatre, including "The Sins of Society," "The Great Ruby," and "The Whip." Many of his plays were afterward produced in America.

Mr. Raleigh also wrote the books of several musical comedies, his best-known work of that sort being "The Sunshine Girl." He had occupied the position of Vice President, and later President, of the Playgoers Club in London.

Jean B. Faure, Singer, Dies at 84.

PARIS, France, Nov. 10.—The death is announced, at the age of 84 years, of Jean Baptiste Faure, the baritone singer, who for several years had been connected with the Paris Opera. He was an officer of the Legion of Honor and had sung at both the Paris Opera and the Opera Comique. His principal rôles were the leading parts in "Le Pardon de Ploermel," "Le Etoile du Nord," "Don Juan," and as Alphonse in "La Favorite," the Duc de Nevers in "Les Huguenots," and Nelusko in "L'Africaine."

Mother of Women's Clubs Dead.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Caroline M. Severance, known as the "mother of women's clubs," died at her home here today. She would have been 95 years of age in January next. Mrs. Severance was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., in 1820 and in 1868 founded in Boston the New England Women's Club, said to have been the first organization of the kind in the country. Coming to Southern California in 1875, she founded the Friday Morning Club here. Throughout her life Mrs. Severance was an ardent suffragist.

Obituary Notes.

HERBERT B. STEVENS, senior member of Stevens, Sanford & Jordan, woolen commission merchants at 45 East Seventeenth Street, died on Monday at his home at 417 Riverside Drive. He was born in Newton, Mass., in 1855. A widow and son survive him.

Mrs. ELIZABETH WILLIAMS NOYES, widow of Crosby S. Noyes, formerly editor and publisher of The Washington Evening Star, died on Monday night at her home in Washington. She was born in Maine in 1827 and was married to Mr. Noyes in 1856. She is survived by three children—Frank B. Noyes, President of the Associated Press; Theodore W. Noyes, editor of The Washington Evening Star, and Mrs. George W. Boyd, wife of the General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Miss INEZ S. ALVAREZ, a daughter of Miguel Alvarez, a tobacco dealer of Manhattan, died yesterday at her residence, 230 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn.

STEPHEN A. MILLS, Secretary and Treasurer of the [illegible] Life while fighting with the British expeditionary forces. Capt. Norman Leslie of the Rifle Brigade, grandson of Leonard Jerome of this city.

MATHEWS.—Mrs. Willa, aged 71, mother of Mrs. Yanpolis Bekaert, funeral service Thursday, Nov. 12, 8 P. M., 505 West 124th St.

MAYER.—At Corona, L. I., on Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1914, Mary Eleanor Mayer, beloved wife of Arthur Mayer. Requiem mass at St. Leo's Church, Corona, L. I., at 10 A. M. Thursday, Nov. 12, 1914.

MAY.—At Rahway, N. J., Nov. 10, 1914, Annie P., wife of Alvin P. May. (nee Hangstorfer.) aged 58 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 518 Elm Ave., on Thursday, Nov. 12, at 2:30 P. M. Pittsburgh (Penn.) papers please copy.

MEAD.—Mary C. Luquear, at Battle Creek, Mich., Nov. 9, 1914, wife of the late Samuel H. Mead. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MEADE.—Rore Anna, widow late Nicholas Meade. Interment Bayshore, L. I. Australian papers copy.

MENDELSOHN.—Fannie Mendelsohn, beloved wife of Lewis Mendelsohn and mother of Mrs. Edward Brylawski of Philadelphia and sister of Mrs. Myer Behal, Sol and David Wyman, suddenly, on Nov. 9. Funeral services at her late residence, 327 Central Park West, on Wednesday, Nov. 11, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

MOYES.—On Nov. 10, 1914, at Newark, N. J., Ella Beardsley, wife of James W. Noyes in her 62d year. Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Harrison R. Van Duyne, 117 Lincoln Av., Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 12, at 2 P. M.

SCHRADE.—Fredericke, Nov. 10, widow of late Ludwig Schrade, at her residence, 69 East 93d St. Funeral services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

STEVENS.—On Monday, Nov. 9, at his residence, 417 Riverside Drive, New York, Herbert Barton of Greenwich, Conn., aged 59 years, husband of Lilla Field and father of Weld Herrick Stevens. Funeral services at the Second Congregational Church, Greenwich, Conn., on Thursday, Nov. 12, at 11 A. M. Carriages will meet the train leaving Grand Central Station 9.18 A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

"ELEKTRA" NOT A SUCCESS.

Oscar Hammerstein Testifies in Conductor's Suit Against Him.

Oscar Hammerstein expressed the opinion yesterday that the opera "Elektra" had never been a success, when he was cross-examined before Judge Thomas in the Federal District Court in the suit for breach of salary which Simon J. de la Fuente, his conductor of French opera at the Manhattan Opera House, had brought against him.

"'Elektra,'" said he, "was not a success. I did not like the opera myself, and I did not like the people in it. The success of an opera is largely dependent on the newspapers and the public, and they did not like it."

Arthur Hammerstein was more optimistic as to the success of "Elektra" than his father had been. He confirmed the fact that the only reason why the second contract was given to de la Fuente was because of his assertions that the Metropolitan was about to produce the opera. A sealed verdict was returned last night.

Festival for Widowed Mothers' Fund

A festival and dance for the benefit of the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association will be given at Delmonico's this evening and will be continued through tomorrow afternoon and evening. Thirty children are to appear in Mrs. Jarley's wax works and many other attractions are to be shown, including exhibition dancing. Mrs. Harry Kraft and Miss Pauline Untermeyer are to be in charge of the dancing. Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Joseph Schoenberg, and Mrs. Harry Fischel are to look after the melting pot. There will be candy and flower booths and a tea shop in charge of Mrs. Henry Bodenheimer, where hot waffles and griddle cakes are to be made. Mrs. William Einstein is President of the association.

Emil Kuichling.

Emil Kuichling, a well-known civil engineer, died suddenly of apoplexy Monday night at his home in Irving Place. He was born in Kehl, Germany, Jan. 20, 1848, and came to this country with his parents when a year old and resided in Rochester, N. Y., where he began his professional career since 1871 he had been engaged in engineering work on the State canals, and as engineer on the Rochester Water Works. At one time he was sanitary engineer for the New York State Board of Health. In 1900 Mr. Kuichling moved to New York City, where he became a consulting engineer. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Engineers' Club of New York, and of many scientific associations. He left a widow.

All War Maps and Books
Maps: 10c, 25c, 50c, up to $8.75
Atlases: 25c 50c, up to $12.50
BRENTANO'S, 5th Ave. and 27th St. New York.

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J. CHARLTON RIVERS, Managing Director.

72nd Street & Central Park West

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BOORAEM—FULLER.—On Saturday, Nov. 7, 1914, at Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. John Howard Melish, Elsie, daughter of

81 VESSELS CHANGE TO AMERICAN FLAG

285,268 Gross Tons Added to Merchant Marine Under the Law of Last August.

SIXTY-EIGHT WERE BRITISH

And Nineteen Are Passenger Vessels—The List with Tonnage and Former Nationality.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Eighty-one foreign-built vessels, of 285,268 gross tons, have been admitted to American registry under the act of Aug. 18, according to a detailed statement prepared today for THE NEW YORK TIMES by Eugene T. Chamberlain, Commissioner of Navigation. Nineteen of the vessels are passenger steamships, while sixty-one are freight vessels. One freighter, the Suriname, was burned at Watling Island, Bahamas, on Sept. 23 last.

In the following list of the vessels (A) indicates passenger vessels, (B) freight vessels, (C) provisional registry through American Consul, (D) burned at Watling Island, Bhamas, Sept. 23, 1914; (E) schooner rigged, and (F) name changed to E. R. Sterling:

Vessel.	Former Nationality.	Gross Tonnage.
Oceana, (A)	British	7,796
Moldegaard, (B)	British	2,852
Windrush, (EC)	British	1,531
Tivives, (A)	British	5,017
Trinidadian, tanker, (B)	British	2,450
Rossway, (B)	British	291
Santa Rosalia, (B)	British	5,409
Kentra, (B)	British	4,982
Bantu, (B)	British	4,188
Crofton Hall, (A)	British	5,773
Annie M. Reid, (B)	British	2,165
San Francisco, (BC)	British	5,102
Buenaventura, (B)	British	4,881
Charlton Hall, (BC)	British	4,749
Craster Hall, (BC)	British	4,319
Howick Hall, (B)	British	4,922
Zacapa, (A)	British	5,012
Cartago, (A)	British	4,937
Siraola, (A)	British	5,017
Brabant, tanker, (B)	Belgian	2,773
Foxton Hall, (BC)	British	4,246
Limon, (B)	British	3,297
Panuco, tanker, (B)	British	2,556
Pinar del Rio, (B)	British	2,504
C. W. Mills, (B)	British	371
Suriname, (AD)	British	3,274
Brindilla, tanker, (B)	German	4,170
Turrialba, (A)	British	4 952
Metapan, (A)	British	5,011
Heredia, (A)	British	4,943
Esparta, (B)	British	3,297
Avon, (BC)	British	1,573
Abangarez, (A)	British	4,954
Everett G. Briggs, (BF)	British	2,577
Coppename, (A)	British	3,191
Snowdon, (BC)	British	1,111
Hilston, (B)	British	2,057
Plaituria, tanker, (B)	German	3,445
C. A. Canfield, tanker, (B)	British	3,350
Stranger, (B)	British	323
Robert Dollar, (B)	British	5,356
St. Paul, (B)	British	471
Cushing, tanker, (B)	German	6,894
Parismina, (A)	British	4,937
Almirante, (A)	British	5,010
Atenas, (A)	British	4,961
San Jose, (B)	British	3,296
Motano, tanker, (B)	German	2,717
Caloris, tanker, (B)	German	4,095
Louise M. Richard, (B)	British	441
Marowijne, (A)	British	3,191
Saramacca, (A)	British	3,293
Norman Bridge, tanker, (B)	British	4,288
Santa Marta, (A)	British	5,013
Carrillo, (A)	British	5,012
Pastores, (A)	British	7,781
Calamares, (A)	British	7,782
Tenadores, (A)	British	7,782
Brynhilda, (B)	British	1,502
Pass of Balmaha, (B)	British	1,571
Rhine, (B)	British	1,690
Orleanian, (A)	British	2,203
Glenlui, (BE)	Belgian	1,934
France Marie, (BE)	Belgian	1,994
Wico, tanker, (B)	German	2,744
Dechra, (C)	British	4,909
Llama, tanker, (B)	German	3,189
Edw. L. Doheny, tanker, (B)	British	6,170
Sacramento, (B)	German	5,692
Tuxpam, (BE)	Belgian	869
Panuco, (BE)	Belgian	646
Herb. G. Wylie, tanker, (B)	British	4,290
Skoda, (B)	British	744
Pilgrim, (B)	British	1,679
Timandra, (B)	British	1,579
Santa Clara, (B)	British	2,584
Javary, (C)	British	1,249
C. E. Harwood, tanker, (B)	British	3,178
Anna Maria d'Abundo, (B)	British	654
Greenbrier	British	3 3 2
W. H. Baxter, (B)	British	399

Commissioner Chamberlain said that additional ships were being added to the American registry every week. Sixty-eight of the vessels that have taken advantage of the new law were formerly under the British flag, while eight were German and five Belgian.

COTTON RELIEF CHARTERED

Corporation Will Take Over and Dispose of Long Contracts.

The Cotton Trading Corporation, an organization formed in the Cotton Exchange to assist in the liquidation of outstanding contracts, has been incorporated and will be ready for business when the Exchange reopens. The officers are S. T. Hubbard, President; Henry Schaefer, Vice President, and E. P. McEnany, Treasurer. The Directors will include E. M. Weld, Carl C. Cairns, and the three officers.

The corporation has engaged to take over all contracts for "long" cotton in the December option at 9 cents a pound which cannot be carried by brokers who bought future contracts before the Exchange closed and dispose of as much of it as possible between this figure and 7½ cents. If the quotation in the open market declines to 7½ cents, the corporation will transfer the burden of the unsold cotton to a banking syndicate composed of fifteen banks and trust companies. The syndicate stands ready to supply all funds needed to carry through this arrangement.

LONDON PLANS FOR STOCKS.

Committee Makes No Decision as to Reopening of Exchange.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 11.—A special committee of the Stock Exchange held a meeting yesterday, but no decision was reached concerning the reopening of the Exchange. The committee decided to open the settling room for the payment of accounts only from Nov. 13 to Nov. 18.

New emergency rules were framed to facilitate the continued holding of stocks by the payment of higher contango rates, which are to be fixed by the committee for a period of twelve months after after the conclusion of peace at the making-up prices as of July 27.

CITY BREVITIES.

A petition signed by hundreds of citizens, church organizations, civic clubs, and kindred societies for a market at Forty-second Street and North River, was received yesterday by Borough President Marks.

Mrs. Fanny Eckhardt, 42 years old, of 12 West 107th Street, fell from the fifth floor fire escape yesterday and was instantly killed.

Two middle-aged men and a boy knocked Frank Goldberg, 70 years old, unconscious in his shoe store at 350 Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill, yesterday and ransacked the store. They found nothing and left, forgetting to search the old man, who had $250 in his pockets.

About 600 coffinmakers, who struck two months ago, returned to work yesterday at higher wages.

Vincent O'Rourke, a motion picture actor of Long Island City, who was injured by a skidded demonstrating automobile, got $2,500 damages yesterday at an agreement.

Detectives Charles Crosson and John Leidig of the anti-drug squad were transferred to Bellevue yesterday by Commissioner Woods "for good of the force."

Mrs. Louisa Fox, 55 years old, of East Orange, N. J., got a verdict of $2,000 in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday for injuries received when she was thrown from a car of the Brooklyn Heights Railway and fell on her umbrella handle.

OPEN MARKET FOR MERCHANTS. Buyers of silks, furs, linens, waists, coats, and suits consult daily the business page of The New York Times. Merchants and manufacturers will find it a good market for merchandise.—Advt.

POLICE FIGHT DIPHTHERIA.

Jersey City Takes Heroic Measures to Prevent an Epidemic.

Dr. Frank Edsall, Superintendent of Health in Jersey City, has enlisted the aid of the police in his efforts to stamp out diphtheria in that city. There are at present nine known diphtheria cases in Jersey City, and all have been put under rigid quarantine.

Health officers are keeping a strict watch for further signs of an outbreak, and every effort is being made to avoid a recurrence of the epidemic which swept the city six months ago.

Whole families are being immunized against the disease. In every police station last night supplies of antitoxin were held in readiness for instant use, and physicians throughout the city were instructed to notify the police of every case or suspected case discovered.

Boxes containing sufficient antitoxin for a regiment were shipped to the stations after the Health Office closed at 5 P. M., and Police Sergeants were instructed to distribute antitoxin to every caller presenting a doctor's order.

Not only are patients themselves treated, but all the members of their families as well. In the nine cases already reported the houses have been fumigated, families immunized, and a police guard established at the doors to keep all visitors away. The quarantine is the strictest ever enforced in Jersey City.

While the health authorities in Jersey City were adopting such unusual methods yesterday to prevent the spread of diphtheria across the river, figures were given out by the Health Department here showing an increase in the disease in this city. There were ninety-seven cases of diphtheria in Greater New York yesterday, compared with fifty-five on the same day last year.

In Manhattan there were 51, against 26 a year ago; in Brooklyn, 30, against 10; in Queens, 3, against 3, and in the Bronx, 13, against 5. In Richmond there were two cases, the same number as on Nov. 10 last year. These figures, according to Dr. S. S. Goldwater, the Health Commissioner, do not indicate that the epidemic has reached this city. "While there is an increase," said Dr. Goldwater last night, "there is no cause for alarm. These figures fluctuate from time to time from various causes, but there is no epidemic. On the contrary, New York's hospital population at present is unusually small."

SOCIAL WORK FOR POLICE.

Commissioner Will Have Them Look Up the Unemployed.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, in an address to the Harlem Board of Commerce, at Lenox Avenue and 125th Street, told last night how he intended to make a social worker of the policeman this Winter in dealing with the unemployed.

"Because of the war," he said, "the number of unemployed will probably be greater than ever and the situation is likely to become acute this Winter. One way by which I hope to better conditions is by having policemen inquire into the case of every unemployed man that comes to their attention, find out what the man can do, make notes of the facts regarding the case, and bring the man into touch with some charitable organization that will endeavor to find employment for him."

Commissioner Woods said that as soon as it was possible to obtain an appropriation for the purpose, he hoped to install green signal lamps all through the city, to be lighted by a citizen who wanted a policeman or by a Lieutenant at a station who wanted to get in touch with a policeman. Every few minutes the policeman patroling a beat would come within sight of the lamp and the policeman patrolling the beat would be a telephone connecting with the station. Commissioner Woods said he thought this system would materially better the service.

NEW GRADES FOR CONVICTS.

Classification Hereafter Will Be Gauged by Prisoner's Conduct.

Today a new system of classification of convicts in the various penal institutions of the State goes into effect. The old system of grading the prisoners in three classes is retained, but instead of making the classification depend on a man's criminal record, with first offenders in the first class, second offenders in the second, and confirmed criminals in the third, the subdivision into which a man is now put depends or his behavior after he comes to the prison.

When a convict first comes to a prison he is left ungraded for a month or more. If he does not show himself contumacious in that time he is put in the first grade and allowed a newspaper every day, a letter every week, and a visit from friends once a month. Insubordination will cause him to be dropped to the second class, in which only two newspapers a week and two letters a month are permitted. When a man has been demoted to Class 2 it will require six months of good conduct for him to regain his former standing.

Booklets of the new rules were distributed to the convicts in all the prisons last week, and the work of grading those who were already incarcerated was carried out. Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley is greatly interested in the new scheme.

COLLEGE GIRL HAZED.

Initiation Into Marietta Sorority Puts Her on Sick List.

Special to The New York Times.

MARIETTA, Ohio, Nov. 10.—A rigid investigation of a sorority of Marietta College is likely as a result of indignities which are alleged to have been heaped upon Miss Ethel Sweeney, daughter of an oil operator here, during her initiation into the organization a few nights ago. Miss Sweeney says she was told to go to a temperance meeting, march up in front of the speaker, and shout "Booze" in his face. When she refused to do this, she received severe treatment at the hands of the young women.

During the next session Miss Sweeney says she was taken into the attic of a Marietta home, and she was stripped of part of her clothing and severely beaten. As a result her back was rendered black and blue and in places the flesh was cut. To finish the work iodine was applied to her face in sufficient quantities to remove the skin, and then a second and third coating followed.

Miss Sweeney is now under a physician's care.

LAMAR GETS ONE BAIL BOND.

Puts Up $10,000, but Is Still In Tombs, Lacking $20,000.

David Lamar yesterday got the $10,000 bail demanded for one of the three indictments which he is facing. He applied it to the indictment charging him with conspiring with Edward Lauterbach to impersonate Congressmen.

He is still in the Tombs, lacking $20,000 for the other two indictments. It is believed that he has given bail for the conspiracy indictment because he still hopes the fact that he has taken to the Supreme Court the question of his removal from the District of Columbia on the other indictments may prevent the District Court here from proceeding against him.

COTTON SALES AND PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 10.—The following middling cotton sales were reported today:

	Bales.	Sales.
New Orleans	2,575	7.5c.
Galveston	500	7.5c.
Mobile	None	7.4c.
Savannah	2,829	7.4c.
Charleston	None	7.4c.
Wilmington	None	7.4c.
Norfolk	720	7.4c.
Memphis	2,700	7c.
Little Rock	None	6.8c.
Augusta	1,784	7.4c.
Houston	6,904	7.4c.
Dallas	3,837	7.4c.

SENT A WARNING TO MRS. SULLIVAN

Cropsey Trying to Find Out Who in Sing Sing Notified Bank Wrecker's Wife of Inquiry.

SHE DISAPPEARED AT ONCE

But District Attorney Has a Record of Her Telephone Talks—Sullivan's Son Before Grand Jury.

The investigation being made by the Kings County Grand Jury into the favors enjoyed by David A. Sullivan, the Union Bank wrecker, since he has been an inmate of Sing Sing, centred yesterday in efforts made by District Attorney Cropsey to learn the whereabouts of Mrs. Sullivan, the convict's wife.

Mr. Cropsey learned that on Oct. 24, the day that Assistant District Attorney Louis Goldstein visited Sing Sing to interrogate Sullivan and failed in his mission because of the attitude of certain prison officials there, some one telephoned from Ossining to Mrs. Sullivan in Brooklyn and to Miss Burkhardt, Sullivan's former secretary, at her home in Yonkers. Now the District Attorney is trying to find out who the person was who warned the two women that he had begun his investigation, and thereby enabled them to elude his process servers.

Records of these telephone messages are now in the possession of the Kings County prosecutor. He attaches considerable significance to them, because they show that both women received the telephone communications about 7 o'clock on the evening of Oct. 24, an hour after Mr. Goldstein arrived at the prison. The telephone messages were sent from the telephone exchange in Main Street, near the Albany Post Road, which is about seven minutes' walk from the prison.

On Oct. 25 Mr. Cropsey began his search for Miss Burkhardt, fruitless until she surrendered herself. The District Attorney then learned that she and Mrs. Sullivan had been living together in a hotel in Hoboken for several days before Miss Burkhardt's appearance before the Grand Jury. The search for Mrs. Sullivan by the District Attorney's men continued yesterday without success.

It was learned yesterday that Mr. Cropsey had subpoenaed one of the keepers in Sing Sing to ascertain if possible who sent the telephone messages to Mrs. Sullivan and Miss Burkhardt. The District Attorney has traced also some of the telephone calls made by the two women while they were in the Hoboken hotel. He found that they communicated with Frederick Burkhardt, brother of Miss Burkhardt, both at his home in Yonkers and at the bank in Manhattan where he is employed; William F. Schneider, New York County Clerk, and Francis B. Mullen, attorney for Sullivan.

David A. Sullivan, Jr., whom the District Attorney's process servers were unable to find at his office on Monday, appeared voluntarily before the Grand Jury yesterday. A young woman stenographer in the office, who would not tell the District Attorney's men where Mr. Sullivan was, appeared also, having been subpoenaed under the name of Mary Doe.

Miss Burkhardt was examined before the Grand Jury for fifteen minutes yesterday. The District Attorney, it is understood, is accumulating information as to the missing assets of the wrecked Union Bank, and as this evidence is presented to the Grand Jury the testimony of Miss Burkhardt is needed to explain transactions which are obscure. Miss Burkhardt's bank account was examined by the District Attorney yesterday. While her account showed no large sums deposited to her credit, her income has been regular. The bank account of Mrs. Sullivan will be examined also.

The District Attorney's men struck the trail of ex-Warden Thomas J. McCormick yesterday, who is wanted as a Grand Jury witness. Mr. Cropsey learned that the missing witness was in Newark last Saturday, but whether his family was with him the District Attorney was not able to ascertain.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Nov. 10.—There was no change today in the condition of David A. Sullivan, the bank wrecker, now in Sing Sing Prison, whose special privileges caused the dismissal of Warden McCormick and who collapsed yesterday when he heard that he was to be removed to the Clinton Prison at Dannemora, along with sixty hardened offenders. Sullivan is still in the hospital ward of the prison, and is suffering from nervous shock, and it is unlikely that he can be moved in the next day or so.

MOVES IN GROUT CASE.

Counsel Asks to Have Indictment Against ex-Controller Dropped.

Through his counsel, Stephen C. Baldwin, ex-Controller Edward M. Grout moved yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Benedict in Brooklyn to have an indictment quashed which charged Mr. Grout with making a false report to the State Banking Department while he was President of the Union Bank.

Mr. Baldwin demanded also that Mr. Grout should be tried immediately on another indictment charging him with perjury in the same connection, or that the indictment should be dismissed for lack of prosecution. Justice Benedict reserved decision. Mr. Grout was President of the Union Bank when it failed for the second time. He was indicted last December.

TWO HIT FIRST HUNTING DAY

Jersey Boy Kills Brother — Youth Shot for a Rabbit.

Two casualties were reported on the first day of the New Jersey rabbit, squirrel, and quail season, which opened yesterday and will continue until Dec. 16.

Clayton Woods, 23 years old, son of Shepard Woods of Morristown, was instantly killed when he stepped into range of a shotgun which his 17-year-old brother Percy had aimed at a rabbit. Coroner Lawrence Welsh exonerated Percy Woods of all blame.

Garret Maye, 17 years old, of Linden, was seriously wounded. He was hunting with three friends, when a rabbit ran across a field in front of the party. As it neared Maye a hunter concealed in the woods fired at it, hitting Maye in the right thigh. The police are looking for the man who fired the shot.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The boys in Grade 6A of P. S. 155, Brooklyn, have organized the Charles E. O'Neill Club, named for the Principal of the school.

City Supt. Maxwell announces that an examination of men and women applicants for license as assistant teacher of freehand drawing in high schools will be conducted at the Board of Education Hall on Feb. 8 and 9.

A temporary license as model teacher in a training school for teachers has been granted to Alma W. Campbell of P. S. 90, Brooklyn.

The Board of Superintendents has nominated Eugenia N. Schoenfeld and Elizabeth Weitman as teachers of German in the elementary schools.

President Churchill has appointed Dr. William B. Noyes as a physician to examine mentally defective children for a period not to exceed three months, during the absence of Dr. Isabelle T. Smart on account of illness.

Florence Andersen has been nominated as a teacher in P. S. 104.

J. Clarence Smith has been nominated as teacher in charge of Manual Training High School Annex, Prospect Avenue, near Reeve Place, Brooklyn.

TWO PROJECTED BUILDINGS.

One Intended for Buyers' Offices, with a Hotel Adjoining.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company now has under consideration a plan to erect for the National Retail Dry Goods Association two buildings, one to hold the New York buying offices of the members and the organization rooms, and the other with a hotel for the patronage of the dry goods men. The latter is to be located opposite the terminal on Seventh Avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, with the buyers' building adjoining on the east. The officials of the railroad have taken up the matter for the purpose of studying it, but it is certain to be some time before a decision is reached.

If both the hotel and the buyers' building are erected as now proposed, the two structures will be designed to provide for direct communication between them. From the viewpoint of the department store owners, the plan has been highly commended in several important quarters. It will be placed for approval before the convention of the National Retail Dry Goods Association to be held next February.

MAKE BIG RADIUM FIND.

Streak of Pitchblende Discovered in Colorado Mine.

Special to The New York Times.

IDAHO SPRINGS, Col., Nov. 10.—A streak of radium ore valued at many millions of dollars has been uncovered in the Jo Reynolds mine near here. This is the district in which are the mines of A. I. du Pont.

The payrock is pitchblende, the highest grade ore from which radium is extracted, and differs altogether from the carnotite deposits of Western Colorado and Utah. Pitchblende is found in considerable quantities only in Austria, in Gilpin County, and near Idaho Springs.

The Jo Reynolds vein is about 18 inches wide, and samples brought here assay very high in radium values. This mine was opened many years ago by "Diamond Jo" Reynolds, a famous Mississippi steamboat Captain, who made it one of the most profitable gold-producing properties in Colorado. It has always been owned by the Reynolds family and now is worked by a nephew, Roscoe B. Morton.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

50th St, 507 to 513 West, n s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 100x100.5, five-story loft building; City Bank of Bayonne against J. G. Hocke and others; S. H. Kugel, attorney; J. G. Saxe, referee; due, $35,454.75; taxes, &c., $17,586.11; subject to a prior mortgage of $43,000; to the plaintiff for $48,000.

Prince St, 177, n s, 100 ft e of Sullivan St, 25x95.6, six-story loft building; S. P. Sturges, trustee, against Brown-Weiss Realties and others; J. J. Speth, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $20,905.86; taxes, &c., $463.70; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

78th St, 338 East, s s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 20x102.2, five-story flat; Pauline Brommer against Edward Burns, executor, and others; H. F. Lippold, attorney; P. J. McGrath, referee; due, $12,941.04; taxes, &c., $1,309.18; to the plaintiff for $11,600.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.

By Henry Brady.

147th St, 540 East, s s, 150 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x99.9, two-story dwelling; Bella Meyer against Morris Kandel and others; Kurzman & Pl, attorneys; W. T. Quinn, referee; Geo. $5,511.08; taxes, &c., $177.21; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Teller Av, 1,356, e s, 499.1 ft n of 169th St, 25x80.4x25x80.5, three-story dwelling; L. B. Upson against Isaac Brown and others; A. C. Fach, attorney; E. T. Lindemann, referee; due, $8,465.84; taxes, &c., $1,525.48; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

By Samuel Marx.

151st St, East, s s, 210.4 ft e of Gerard Av, 20.1x74.6x15.8x50.8, vacant; Herman Knobloch against R. I. Barrows and others; J. L. Lindner, Jr., attorney; P. E. Goldsmith, referee; due, $1,320.55; taxes, &c., $219.08; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

12th St, 24-6 East, s s, 62.6 ft w of University Place, 46.5x83.9x50.8 to University Place, thence 31.5x110.10x100, eleven-story loft building; German Life Insurance Co. against Borough Investing Co. and others; Doulon & R., attorneys; Franklin Brooks, referee; due, $217,401.40; taxes, &c., $4,725.27.

106th St, 127 East, n s, 91.8 ft w of Lexington Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; Franklin Trust Co. against Port Jervis Land and Improvement Co., Incorporated, and others; McKean B. & M., attorneys; J. M. Shedd, referee; due, $8,634.61; taxes, &c., $75.65.

128th St, 266 West, s s, 229.2 ft e of 8th Av, 20.10x99.14, four-story tenement; Helen Katz and others, executors, against H. D. W. Haight and others; A. R. Lesinsky, attorney; E. R. Hayber, referee; due, $10,-670.97; taxes, &c., $254.

By Ingraham & Co.

7th Av, 301-5, n e corner of 27th St, 77x76.7x 7.8x1.1x70x77.10, three five-story tenements and stores and a four-story tenement and store; Ocean Investing Co. against Twenty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue Realty Co. and others; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $160,-389.02; taxes, &c., $7,161.96.

By Samuel Marx.

95th St, 19 West, n s, 218 ft w of Central Park West, 18.8x100.8, three-story dwelling; 98th St, 137 West, n s, 449.9 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 21.9x100.11, five-story flat; Esther Schnitzer against Margaret McKeon and others; Samson Friedlander, attorney; P. J. Dunn, referee; due, $6,523.88; subject to first mortgage of $15,292.95.

122d St, 111 West, n s, 156 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x100.11, three-story dwelling; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. against C. R. Davis; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; G. M. Hulbert, referee; due, $14,907.11; taxes, &c., $296.80.

By J. H. Mayers.

61st St, 415 East, n s, 220 ft e of 1st Av, 20x 93.4x20.2x90.1, vacant; J. C. Levi, assignee, against Esther Blumenthal and others; W. S. Newhouse, attorney; A. M. Levy, referee; due, $5,037.40; taxes, &c., $792.61.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Henry Brady.

Prospect Av, 1,400 n e corner Jennings St, three-story tenement and stores; J. Doody against W. Fey and others; J. H. Hull attorney; L. N. Martin, referee; due, $13,-002.98; taxes, &c., $1,547.75.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

3d Av, 2,414, n e corner Southern Boulevard, 26x34x25x41, three-story tenement and stores; H. S. Scott and others, executors against Harry Mayer, executor and others; P. M. Goodrich, attorney; J. C. Brady, referee; taxes, &c., $32.70.

By Samuel Marx.

Bronx Terrace, e s, 8 ft s of 226th St, 54.10x 105; T. E. Clocke against Frank McGarry and others; Clocke, K. & R., attorneys; C. Y. Palitz, referee; due, $1,173.63; taxes, &c., $950.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

DELANCEY ST. 190, basement; Aaron Goodman to Isaac Schechter, 190 Delancey St 10 years, from Nov. 1, 1913; attorney Morris Wolf, 502 Broadway.....$39

NORFOLK ST, 170, store and floor; Emily Cook to Adolf Leinwand, 170 Norfolk St 2 5-12 years, from Nov. 15, 1914.....$48

8TH AV, 695, store, &c.; William Volk to Samuel Markoe, 665 8th Av, 2 years, from May 1, 1914.....$1,600

10TH AV, 480, store and basement; Charle Polifeme to The Jacob Hoffman Brewing Co., 213 East 55th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, A. J. Dittmar, 211 East 53d St.....$1,95

39TH ST, 228 West, all; Josephine Cone to Henrietta Laloy, 230 West 39th St, 9 4-12 years, from Dec. 15, 1914; attorney, J. A. Fischer, 620 6th Av.....$2,30

Bronx.

SHAKESPEARE AV, 1,256 store, &c.; Jacob Kubler to George Sanwald, 1,256 Shakespeare Av, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, George Sanwald, 1,256 Shakespeare Av.....$480 to $5

Weather in Cotton and Grain State

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car. and Ga.—Fair and some what warmer Wed. Thurs. fair; light variable winds.

Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Wed. on the e. coast; moderate e. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Wed. and Thurs light variable winds, mostly s. e.

East Tex.—Unsettled weather Wed. and Thurs.; probably local rains in w. and s.; light s. e. winds.

West. Tex., Utah, Okla., Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ohio—Fair Wed.; colder in n. Thurs. fair; fresh n. w. winds over Lake Erie.

Ind.—Fair, colder Wed. Thurs. fair; fresh w. winds.

Ill., Wis., and Minn.—Fair and colder Wed. Thurs. fair; moderate n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; colder in n. Wed.; fresh n. w. winds, diminishing.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy with rain or snow and colder Wed. Thurs. fair; moderate n. w. winds.

Iowa—Fair Wed.; colder in e. Thurs. fair.

Mo.—Fair, colder Wed. Thurs. fair.

N. Dak.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs. fair.

S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

NAVY YARD BID LOWEST.

Estimate for Destroyer $200,000 Under Private Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—When bids were opened at the Navy Department today for the construction of six torpedo boat destroyers it was discovered that the Government Navy Yard at Mare Island, California, had submitted an estimate of the cost of building these vessels at Mare Island that was in the neighborhood of $200,000 less for each destroyer than the bids submitted by private shipbuilding firms that took part in the competition. The Mare Island Navy Yard was not a competitor, but Secretary Daniels intimated this evening that part of the work of construction might be given to the yard on its unofficial estimate of construction cost.

The yard's proposal set forth that it would be able to build a single destroyer at a cost ranging from $626,-670 to $674,917, according to the type of machinery and boilers installed. For building two destroyers, the yard estimated that the cost would be from $12,-500 to $17,000 less than for one.

Heretofore it has cost more to build warships at Government navy yards than at private plants, and the estimate of the Mare Island Yard was a surprise.

Military characteristics not embodied in destroyers of the previous class have been planned for the new vessels, and by increasing their displacement twenty tons they will be enabled to carry four additional torpedo tubes and two anti-balloon guns. The new destroyers will have a displacement of 1,110 tons and speed of twenty nine and one-half knots.

REALTY MEN ASSAIL BUDGET

United Owners' Associations Also Elect Officers.

Some hundred and fifty delegates of the United Real Estate Owners' Associations of the City of New York met last night at the Hotel Astor, elected officers after a hot fight over most of the selections, and then took up the present city budget appropriations, declaring that practically every estimate could and should be reduced.

Dr. Henry W. Berger said that the Board of Education had estimated for teachers and supplies for 50,000 children who did not attend school, basing its figures on the population instead of an exact count of actual pupils. Alderman Hyman Pouker said he would lay the subject before the Board of Aldermen and expected a few reductions.

Stewart Browne, owner of 170 Broadway, was elected President; Charles W. Eidt, First Vice President; Henry F. O. Wolf, Second Vice President; Robert E. Dowling, Third Vice President; Winfred Watson, Corresponding Secretary; A. J. Muhlker, Financial Secretary, and John Becker, Treasurer.

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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

84—U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co. v. Charles J. Riefler.—Passed, to be restored.
73—Modern Pen Co. v. L. E. Waterman Co., and 54—L. E. Waterman Co. v. Modern Pen Co.—Argument commenced.
75—Des Moines Gas Co. v. City of Des Moines.—Argument commenced.
Adjourned until today.
Call for Nov. 11: 75, 76, 77, 78, 81, 82, 83, 86, (and 87,) 88, and 90.

Southern District.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF Appeals.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Post Office Building.

Millon<U S.
Hengerer<Reynolds
Elec.
Std. Typewriter<St'd
Folding.
Mizell<Elmore & H.
Van Kannel Co<Rev
Door Co.

Re Hollins.
Re Keaner.
Re Col Eng Works.
Re Ballance.
O R R of N J<Anchor
Line.
N Y C R R<same.
L V R R<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Rose, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Irving Co<Twinlock.
McMillan Co<Irving Co
Anatomik Co<Coward.
Cook<Auto P P Co.
Hill<Whalen & Martell.

Edison<Cont Chem Co.
Nye<Pathe Freres.
Aldrich<Manahan.
Clark<Hutchinson.

DISTRICT COURT—Sanborn, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Dayton Co<Sherman Co.

No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Woolworth Building. Equity calendar at 10:30 A. M. U S<L V R R.

DISTRICT COURT—A. N. Hand, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

McKinnon<Ala Secur.
Wagner<Kohn.
Same<Stalle.
Western Dev<McKinnon.
Diets<Singer S. Mach.
St John<Int Mer Mar.
Uyttray<Fox Amuse.
Fox<E Side M Stamp.
Same<Taylor.
Dolores Mines<Anderson.
Creston Col Co<same.
Slobadder<City
Cusick<Knick Ice.
McKenzie<Oceanic Co.
Offield<CNY.
U S<Case wg ap.
U S<Case Robes.
U S<Case Flax.
United Co<Boomhower
El Rays Co<Anderson
Dolores Co<same.
Creston Co<same.
Nipissing<Anderson.
U S< Esperanza Co.
Thomas<L & W Coal
Connors<Oceanic Co.
Gildenhorn<Penn RR. (2.)
Mariotti<NY C RR.
Smith<N Y H & H
York<Bijou Circuit.

Eldwell<Elwell Rub.
Adesso<Kerbaugh.
Mariotte<same.
Hansen<Geni Lith.
Wushkov<L. V Coal.
Upstegraff<Penn RR.
Mariotte<Kelley.
Vagaski<Cons Coal.
Goumis<Ramsdell.
Michau<Penn Coal.
Ryan<Penn RR.
Krupowgs<Penn Coal.
Ryan<Penn RR.
Lynch<Oceanic St Nav
John S. Boyd Co<Cohn
Schwartz<I R T.
Reynolds<Penn R R.
Boland<L I R R.
Faelle Window<Foster M.
N Y Life<Anderson.
Ovavage<P & R Coal
Wickworth<NY, NH RR.
Baeltz<same.
Weckworth<same.
Melzer<C R R of N J
Roberts<Anderson.
Donoghue<Oceanic St
Yulass<Carnegie Steel

Note.—Cases to be sent to Room 857 as required.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Parker<Victoria. Lehigh Co<Bath.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Motion calendar, at 2 P. M.

Moran Co<A W Snow.
Lee<same.
Martin<same.
Huntley<Northport.
Orr<C, H & D RR.
Union S8<NY Man Ry
Odell<Batterman.

Camden C & E<
Druckerman et al.
Osborn<Eday Rlty & an.
Brady<So Shore Trac.
Marconi Co<Towenst'n

Storz<Sergeant.
Wolfsohn<Jaffe.
Shearer<Shearer.
Preferred cause:
Cohen<Golde.
General calendar:
Birch<Farson.
Miracle Co<Danziger.
Garcewitch<McGraw R'lty.
Stand Sand<CNY.
O'Brien<Floral Park.
Vasquez<Vasquez.
Lindsay Light<Robinson.
Rose Theatre<Corn.
Heins<Klosk.
Schmell<NY Leather.
Hiller<Schusterman.
Manhattan R Mill<Bagro.
Eisenstein<Colton.
Bruns<Wasser.

Shaff<Shaff.
Rosenthal<Cohan.
Decker<Decker.
Lay<Deasup.
Heidelberg<HudsonRty
Herzberg<Same.
Fields & Isham<Walter.
Harbison-Walker<Kramer Imp.
Freeboro<Rosenthall.
Fuchs<Fuchs.
Hebel<Hebel.
Glover<Un Verde.
Moses<Solomon.
Lager<Haberman & Co.
Shapiro<Quint.
Queen<Queen.
Case on.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J. Case on.

PART V.—No day calendar.

PART VI.—No day calendar.

PART VII.—Newburger, J. Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II., Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Landon<Mott.
Banque Cont de Paris<Lebman.
Kaufman<Kosmos Eng
Hart<Walsh.
Kelso & Co<Johnson Drug Co.
Same<Ellis.
Henckel<Faile.
Littlefield<CNY.
Kridel<Von Reitzenstein.
Campbell Studios<Lanery.
Berliner<Talbott.
Mayer<Hawkins.
Techt<Uris.
Waste Trade, &c<Sirk Iron.
Amend<Wolfram Wire

Seaboard N Bank<Copeland.
Guggenheimer<Boyle.
Yukon Gold<same.
Bauscher Bros<Turkel
Hauser<Cramer.
Batron<Gavigan.
Conklin<Am N Bank.
Landsberger<Welwood
Rampel<Schneider.
Jones<Nat Surety.
Kridel<Mann Petticoat.
Hall<Mark.
Seatac<N Y Comm.
Congress Brew<Knorr
Roxviette<Butler.
Rampel<Schneider.
Jacobson<Wolthausen.
Case on.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Klein<Schoenberg.
Heissenbuttel<Meagh'r D'Altomonte<NY Herld Costa<Regan.

Young<same.
Torisco<3d Av Ry.
Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Bayer<Bottsford-D.
Minsky<Offenberg.
Leavitt<Horton I Crm.
Glynn<N Y Mail.
Fogel<Masem.
Perlman<Wadleigh.
Coffee<N Y Rys.
O'Connor<N Y C RR.

Rabinowitz<Shapiro.
Goldinger<Raisler Heating.
Wright<B H RR.
Marotta<F Scott Ice.
Epstein<Rockville C Dev.
Clear.

PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Pluemacher<Levy.
People<Townsend.
Nicolai<Am Brass.
Lipkin<Bklyn El RR.
Gray<Nas El RR.
Coyle<R T.
Hess Bldg<Cons Gas.
Stewart<Martin.

Carl<Bliss Co.
Spivey<Int R T.
Phillips<Smith Worthington.
Schwarz<Bonnem&Co.
Same<Bonnem.
Case on.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Demoinse<P S Rlty.
Pollock<CNY.
Langler<Alfee.
Rhine<N Y Rys.
Vasto<Goldberger&Co.

Seiffer<Union Ry.
Church<Acker Merrall, &c.
Clear.

PART VII.—Bischoff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

McCormick<NY Rys.
Int'l Trust Co<Gow.
Kahn<Peckard M C Co, (2 acts.)

McGann<Hineser.
Millard<NY Rys.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

O'Connor<NY Butchers
Palmer<Eyrne.
Mattina<CanavanBros.
O'Connell<Rosenbaum.

Nelson<Tompkins.
Hickey<Reed.
Clear.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

M Ringulescu<Linch.
H Ringulescu<same.

Hyman<Barrett.
No day calendar.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Washburn<Avery.

No day calendar.

PART XI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Morrison<Nassau RR.
Halstead<Terry & T.
Axelowitch<Mayo.
Doyle<Fargo.
Kaiser<Cohn.
R Berus<Cummings.
E Berus<Cummings.
Fuchs<Gilmour.
H Bookman<Doyle.
A Bookman<Doyle,(1.)
M Bookman<Doyle.

A Bookman<Doyle,(2.)
A Bookman<Doyle.
I Bookman<Doyle.
Hillquit<Penn RR.
Kauffman<B H RR.
Van Duzer<Stauch.
Morrison<Lloyd-Phyfe
Guarriero<Frank Brew
Fitzgerald<Con Gas.
Case on.

PART XII.—No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Borst, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Weston<Consol Gas
Goodwin<Cornish C Co. (2 acts.)

Lahey<Lopeka Co.
Soulé<Amst Gas.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Farley<Hollingsworth.
Sickels<Corey.
Delehanty<Dunn.
Hammer<Claremont Silk.

Polak<Bartek.
Carfagno<McAtee.
CNY<Rich Light, &c.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Allied Silk Mfrs<Epstein.
Bauer<Quittner.
Crawford<Bendheim.
Manning<Seelig.

Same<Neuberger.
Messinger<St. P. Fire& Marine Ins Co.
Ott<Wesel.
Clear

PART XVI.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Paoli<Ewy Trust.
Stillinger<Ulmann.
Herkimer<Slattery.
Marks<Rorenthal.
Schechtel<Greenhouse.
Asphalt Pav<CNY, (2 acts.)

Vogel Co<Ludemann.
Rose Polytechnic<same.
Same<Com Trav, &c.
Same<Travelers Ins.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Sternberg<Silberstein.
Strauss<Regan.
Finkelstein<Iroquois Door.
Klein<Tanguay.
Ansonia<Hein.
Katz<Katz.
Goldstein<N Y Life
Lynch<Oceanic St Nav
Talcott<Nichols.
Hungerford Brass<Brady & Co.
Hardin<Cohen.
Mohr<Seed.
Nagelberg<Lustik.

Curley<Curtie.
Jacobs<Weingarten Br
Oshinsky<Rubenstone.
Harbison-Walker<190 St Realty.
McElheny<Sprague.
Frooks<Ruhlin.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Geigerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Roesle<Halsey.
Bumfield<Marx.
Morris & Cumming<A McMullen.
Mech. Mech. Bank<Price
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
Rosanna M. Nagle.
Frank Leslie.
Emelie de Loosey Havemeyer.
Elizabeth W. Jaques.
Caroline Thiersen.

Abraham Kahn.
John L. M. Allen.
Theodore Van Roden.
Carl Gass.
Ada A. Culand.
Mary Porter.
Burt Tueman.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Contested wills: No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

Marceau Co<Smith
Friedman<I R T.
Eiland<same.
Cornell<same.
Siaro<same.
Scholter<same.
Rosenholz<same.
Wolkoff<same.
Sommer<Kahn.
Myers<Gray.
Feibel<Reinhardt.
Schwartz<Horowitz.
Outterson Paper<Rinkle.
Farmer<same.
Victoria P Mills<same.
Hevenor<same.
Nas Iron Works<Kaslowitzsky.
Turley<Bishop.
N Y Spec Co<London.
Lawrence<Goodman.
Heine<Cruikshank Co.
Samberg<Newgold.
Kessler & Co<Palumbo.

Santangelo<Moscato.
Cogiitone<same, (8.)
Donnell<Ind Mtge, &c.
Leon<Pheifer.
Sommer<Kohn.
Krshywanowsky<Yorkville P.
Miller<same.
Fechheimer<Triangle Waist.
Burns Bros<Bassett.
Todnes<Greenwall.
Levie<Levinson.
Ingalls<Hammond Type.
Joseph<Dalberg.
Griffin<King.
Gottlieb<Lawrence.
Stephens<Markowitz.
Blumberg & Boyer<Cohen.
Southard<Window Crib.
Bull<U S Cab Bed.
Weinberg<O'Connell.
Gribetz<Bass.

Part II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Poolslook<Ackerman.
Handelman<Paskie.
Reich<Nat Cash Reg.
Frank<Binkofsky.
Tron<Friedberg.
Axelrod<Goodman.
Horowitz<Levy.
Reilly<Same.
Meyer<Pappano.
Hunter<CNY Line.
Coddington<Int R T.
Keefe<Marguese.
Prince Lantern<Rosenfield.
Schwartz<Berger.
Brier<Rothwitz.
Levy<Lacher.
Bird<Canavan Bros.
Lyman<Ehret.
Siff<Siegel.
Hannon<L I RR.
Hennessey<Curtis.
Klausner<NY Rys.
Brennan<Libman Con.
Clancy<B H RR.
Feldman Co<Rosen.
Diamond<Wallach.

Kelly<NY C & H RR.
Briggs<M & F Sales.
Elliott<Barrett.
Jennings<Hartman.
Clark<Eman, &c.
Termant<Maxims, &c.
Haas<Fidelity & Dep.
Frankel<Levinson.
Dunhan<Dryer.
Kniskowsky<Cummings Plumb.
Wyesynske<Hiarisha.
Berg<Same.
Sternberger<Gustin.
Josephs<Houth Mfg.
Bernstein<NY Rys.
Ross<Feinberg.
Gray<Fagan.
Lang<Lux Mfg.
Stryczkenski<NY Rys.
Bendix<Gimbel Bros.
Papadakis<Barrett.
Jefferson Laundry<NY Rys.
Cohen<Heaton.
Case on.

PART II.—Green, J.—At 10 A. M.

Fischer<Herrnstadt.
Seadale<Phelan Bros.
Goodman<Stambler.
Rayner<Sullivan.
Fisher<Hickson.
Spiro<Law T I & T.
Knowlton<Simpson.
Cohen<Schwartz Bros.
Kridel<Brukenfield.
Nichols<Palmer.
Goodman<Haley.
Smith<Horowitz.
R I W Damp R Paint<Hadden & Sons.

Hillelson<Rosendorf.
Scott<Taylor.
Brady<Delta Theatre.
Scott<Silberman.
Salzberg<E Riv Nat B
Polstein<Mager.
Polack<Ponstylink.
Wotherspoon<Tanguay
Foley<Bed Aluminum.
Lyon<Rose.
Masury<Wolf's Sons.
Hudson Trad'g<Price.
Cohen<Anglo-Am Film

The following cases will be passed for the day as of course without the necessity of counsel attending:

Ritz Supery<Berlin.
Flammenbaum<Schnieder.
Henle<Soheenman.
Pinkier<Friedman.
Tonk<Cogswell.
Axelrod<U S C Bed.
Interstate Rubber<Miller (2 acts).
Peck Bros<White.
Endel<Guryan.
Amitur<Webber.
Brill<U S C Bed.
Mead<Lowe.
Solomon<Brooks.
Scheer<Mainseff.
Lapere<Freedman.

White<Akins.
NYC Car Adv<Raid.
Friedman<Stalerman.
Kamarow<Ellison.
Kimmyer<Oransky.
Rice<Bruckheim.
Willis<MacDowell.
Hoffman<Keith.
Kahler<Mass Co.
Plaza Oper Co<Reddy.
Blumberg<Lavina.
Sloane<Middleton.
Forward Assn<Sirrow Assn.
Morningside Pk<Reichenbach.
Renault S B<Miller.
Hicks & Hewitt.

Western N Bank<Suderer.
Lein<Martin.
No Am Audit Co<Encyclopedia Press.

W U Telegraph<Morris Park Est.
Levison<Toll.
Greenstein<Radow.
Clear.

PART III.—Finelitte, J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.

Gross Co<Lumber Ins.
Zlatcher<Schreyer.
Zorn<Honigstein.
Gatto<Connolly Auc.
Blumenthal<Toovey.
Heyland<Mehler-Fulton.
Walkof<Fox.
Heyman & Schmidt<Cronin.
Du Bois<Francis Rty.
Luria<Goldstone.
Toulin<Berowitz.
Nascher<Univ M T.
Macbeth Evans Glass<Keister.
Schein<Trachtenberg.

Unter<Brim.
Levy<W C Rty.
Silver<New Simpson<C O'Toole<Plamplin.
Harris<Boston Ins.
Same<Globe & Rutgers Ins.
Same<Home Ins.
Same<Ins Co of Penn.
Same<People's Nat In
Same<Western Ins.
Nelder<C, R I & P R R.
Black & Boyd Mfg Co<Boomhower, Case on.

PART IV., Lynch, J., case on; Part V., Finelitte, J., case on; Part VI., Schmuck, J., clear; Part VII., Delahanty, J., case on; Part VIII., Smith, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Snow<Snow—Jacob A. Cantor. Cohn<Rosenberg—John H Rogan. Field<McCann—Eugene F McGee.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Barrett<McNeece—Appleton D Palmer.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. NY Life Ins Co<Howard O Weaver—Percival Waldo. Fannie Shankan<Rachael Rosenblum—Edward A McShane.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.

Roscoe Co<Lindner.
Caire<Piel.
O'Rourke<Cunard.
Wells<Haff.
Midwood Pk<Am Sur
Wehner<B'klyn Wire.
Lauterbach<Fallert Br
Meritas R'lty<Farley.
Brand<Brandt.
Jacobus<Colgate.
Vanderberg<CNY.
Stilwell<Stilwell.
Dooley<Hay Fdy.

Huested<Richmond R.
Piuntkosky<Harrington.
Butler<CNY.
Jameson<CNY.
Larson<Nassau R R.
Sullivan<Ollandorff.
Conway<Naylor.
Smith<Cisneros P.
Petekofsky<Pellissier.
Cuoco<Classon Bldg.
Raynor<L I Traction.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Benedict, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Re 48th St.
Tversky<Goldberg.
Weniger<Elstone P R.
Starlight<Stanbridge.
Blair<Waverly Assts.
Re Shepherd Av.
Leahy<McNulty.
Baumach<Baumach.
Loving<Puchmuller.
Advance R Co<Cooper
Hewitt<McNulty.
Butterworth & S Co<Davis & Q.
Eisenhauer<Jones.
Hirstius<Hirstius.
Ortaggio<B, Q Co & S R.

Roche<CNY.
Nat B I Co<Kruse.
Schanzer<B H R R.
Schuchik<Holbrook, C & I.
Robbins<Robbins.
Caruana<Saffren.
Norton<same.
Johnson<Brennan.
Langton<CNY.
Bunce<Cronin.
Fecken<Varnon.
Re Avenue D, (F-R).
McSweeney<McSweeney.
Smith<Atl B I Wks.
Somerset<Frank.
Farrell<Bliss Co.
Lifshutz<Dramen.
Dietrich<Bechtel.
Krebs<Castle E Co.
Re Schuman B & R Co, (Horton.)
Migoski<B H R R.
Fein<B H R R.
Slamowitz<same.
Johnson<B, Q Co & S R R.

Lynch<C I & B R R.
Volght<B H R R.
Schroeder<Mar Metal.
Napolitana<Transit D
Godfrey<Clay and an.
Mingee<Frankfort G I.
Agnoli<Degnon Con.
O'Neill<McWhirter Co
Doyle<N Y & Q Co Ry

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Undefended divorces at 10 A. M.

Leyba.
Schlegel.
Wiedemann.
Seaman.
Cohn.
Carlson.

Lennon.
Lazzeretti.
Ernst.
Haller.
Kluvansky.

PART III.—Kapper, J.—Trials.

Schroeder<Carroll.
Shiebler<Shiebler et al.
Kranz<Kranz.
Purdy<Pettelli.
Herrmann<Herrmann.
Vogt<Vogt.
B'klyn Poster Adv<Gretsch Mfg.
Appel<White.
Christian<Christian.
Heitner<Heitner.
Tuffe<Tuffe.
Alessi<Morse Dock.
Levitt<Brakirsky.
Holsberg<Holzberg.
Washington<Washington.

Epstein<Epstein.
Kaplan<Worob.
Walcott<Walcott.
Daniels<Dime Sav Bk.
Spector<Spector.
Dodge<Dodge.
Moore<Swasey.
Bradshaw<Getz.
Hamilton Pipe Wks<Feltmacher.
Kajowski<Kajowski.
Di Biase<Di Biase.
Stott<Swaim.
Mahlan<Mahland.
Johnson<Johnson.
Neidig<Neidig.
Reiser<Reiser.
Barbour<Barbour.
Parshelsky<Temple Beth Emeth.
Feinstein<Tawnay.
Sackman Con<Rosenbaum.
Borchers<NY Con RR.
Thomson<Lawyers T I
Stone<Stone.
Rahanyel<Rahayel.
Rohrs<Meyer.
Danza<Danza.
Dennis<Dennis.
Smith<Smith.

Cornell<Cornell.
Hot<Hoh.
Lete<Francisco.
Schultz<Feldman.
Horak<Horak.
Ciaccio<Ciaccio.
Knox<Knox.
Storch<Storch.
Lerner<Lerner.
Welk<Welk.
Curtis Lumber Co<Parking.
Ford<Ford.
Markgraf<Markgraf.
Hirstins<Hirstius.

Highest number reached, 4228.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Roy, J. Civil—At 10 A. M.

Casazza<B H RR.
Oshinsky<Baum.
Tax<Church & Dwight
Bianca<Hebel.
Lowe<Atkinson.
Von Tassell<Knell.

Cooperman<Nas RR.
Lo Corte<Same.
Burns<Kaubler.
Palmieri<B H RR.
Clark<Kennedy.
Mulvey<B H RR.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Fischer<Knapo.
Helper<Ballenfind.
Gornedsen<Nas RR.
Leary<B H RR.
West & anor<Brook Union Pub Co.

Hanley<Nassau RR.
Flint<B H RR.
Burr<Martin.
Taranto<Liebmann's Sons.
Jackson<Schwartz.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Ella A McKelgney.
Herman Clark.
John Van Harren.
Eugene Corning.
Accts. in estates of:
George Ortman.
Margaret Martenkoff.
George Hatstead.
John Halstead.

Stephen McMahon.
Annie Daley.
David A Griggs, (2 proceedings.)
Martin Lynde.
Charles Fischer.
Evelyn A Schoch.
Estate of:
Herman<Hyardemal.

Contested calendar.
Wills of:
Mary Grant.

Richard McNerney.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ALLEN, John L. M., (Oct. 29;) realty, $500; personalty, at least $5,000; all to widow, Helen L. Allen.

FLYNN, MORRIS, (Oct. 29;) personalty, $3,800; all to children Daniel J., Maurice J., Richard F., and Selina A.

OETTEL, GEORGE RICHARD, (Aug. 22;) personalty, under $10,000; all to widow, Marie.

ROBINSON, KATE, (April 27;) personalty, $250; to James A. Munro, title to funds in East Mauch Chunk Building and Loan Association; $1 to Andrew Robinson.

RUSSELL, JOHN J., (Oct. 7;) personalty, not over $7,000; three-fourths to widow, Isabella; one-fourth to son, William James Russell.

RYAN, WILLIAM, (Nov. 5;) realty, $15,000; all to widow, Josephine V.

TOBIAS, WASHINGTON, (Oct. 21;) personalty, upward of $1,000; to sister, Mrs. Edith R. Lewis, $5,000 in return for loans made by her; sister-in-law, Minnie Double day Tobias, $250; residue equally to sister, Edith R. Lewis, and brothers, Francis H. and Florian Tobias.

Bronx County.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Molostowsky<L I RR.
Francis<Ocean El Ry.
Otten<Schilling.
Dalker<Weber.
Tiemann<Tiemann.
Indust Iron Wks<Appell.

Ostrowe<Eveeson.
Demarest<Carr.
Wolder<Wolder.
Re Levine.
Gebelein<Dumproff.
Kaplan<Mirsky.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.

Case on—Van Doren<Amer Steel Barrel. No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.

Motion calendar:
Antonio D'Agostino.
Marco Papa.
Emil Erickson.
Felicia Solacea.
Wills for probate:
Peter Half.

Annie Veiterman.
William Gulp.
Matthew Sullivan.
Simon Strauch.
Joseph A Donnelly.
John J Schesing.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.

Contested wills:
Martha Spooner.

Amelia King.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT, Brady, J. Krakower<Ostro Construction Co.—Matthew P. Doyle. Bucking<Peterson—Harry N. Frank.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Osborn<N Am Brew.
Wojciechowicz<Nichols Copper.
Zingale<B H R R.
Schoendorf<O'Grady and an.
Brown<L I R R.
Daley<J Ehrgott & Co
Schrader<Hirschman.
Figari<L I R R Co.
Macauley<L I El Ry.

O'Neill<B H R R.
Silien<Shults Bread.
Geoghegan<N Y & Q Co Ry.
McKim<McKim.
Scanlon<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Tealdi<Schaefer Br.
Hein<N Y Cons R R, (2 acts.)

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Darcy<S Av Ry.
Doyle<N Y & Q Co R.
Porter<CNY.
Gogarty<I R T.
Jacob<M & Q Trac.
Cummings<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Marshall<Man & Q Tr
Gellman<Shankoff & an.

Lynch<C I & B R R.
Volght<B H R R.
Schroeder<Mar Metal.
Napolitana<Transit D
Godfrey<Clay and an.
Mingee<Frankfort G I.
Agnoli<Degnon Con.
O'Neill<McWhirter Co
Doyle<N Y & Q Co Ry

Highest number reached, 591.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Grim<Leh Val Coal.
McLevy<N Y C RR.
Marus<C RR of N J.
Ringer<Yonkers RR.
Ragonesi<Rich.
Belardo<Pitts Con.
Reilly<N Y, NH RR.
Nugent<Whitlock.

Carucci<Lewisohn.
Rotenberger<Weisert.
Conahan<Terry & T.
Cobrin<Brook.
Edwards<N Y C RR.
Guidiano<Frande.
Randall<Beach.

These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:

Parete<Nichols.
Bond<Walker.
Chubbuck<Concourse Building.
Stalnach-Hards<same.
Smith<Jackson, Inc.
Crentsberger<Mt Vernon.
Dunn<NYC R R.
Barr<Gillespie Co.
Boyce<V Tarrytown.
Hetzel<NY, NH RR.
Ranft<Eisele.
Dairenberger<Jacobson, (2 acts.)
Hartman<Chester Hill Auto.
Wall<Yonkers R R.
Hoffman<same.
Murphy<Goodhart.

People<Guerin.
Walsh<Kelly.
Gesell<Todd.
Gardella<Pitts Con.
Liberty Brew Co<Dit.
Nichtern<West St Ry.
Nicolatto<Whitridge.
Stehlin<City and Co. Contract Co.
Cholouski<Fed S Ref.
Riggio<NY Rys.
Linehan<Silver.
Marcus & Bros<Powers M P.
Maher<Gantz.
Schaefer<Union Ry.
Same<same.
Bahr<I R T.
Schork<New Roch.
Kelly<Kerbaugh Con.

Highest number reached, 440.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Capt. F. T. Arnold, 12 Cav., to Ft. Yellowstone.

1st Lt. H. L. Jordan, 20 Inf., Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Col. H. Colby, inf., retired March 9, 1915, after more than 40 years' service.

1st Lt. C. W. Cullen, M. R. C., from duty in that corps, Dec. 5.

Orders Oct. 30 as to Capt. J. A. Moss, 29 Inf., amended to take effect Feb. 1.

1st Lt. L. J. G. Mercier, CP. 25 Inf., to Columbus, Ohio, as Insp. Instr. of Ohio militia.

Capt. W. H. Wilson, C. A. C., to Boston, about Jan. 5 as Insp. Instr. of coast artillery of Mass.

Lt. Col. G. Carleton, 3 Cav., to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, temp. duty, then to Galveston as ordered heretofore.

Orders Oct. 20, assigning 1st Lt. B. O'N. Kennedy, C. A. C., to temp. duty commanding the cable steamer Joseph Henry, is amended to assign to permanent command.

Transfers: 1st Lt. A. L. Singleton, 30, to 12 Inf., and 1st Lt. C. H. Bonesteel, 12 to 30 Inf.

Capt. W. P. Kitts, Q. M. C., asst. to depot Q. M. at N. Y. City, to Ft. Sam Houston as asst. to depot Q. M., Southern Dept.

1st Lt. J. C. Mehaffey, C. E., as a member of the Board of Engrs., appointed Feb. 20, 1912, to consider and report on matters referred to the board relative to organization, equipment, and instruction of engr. troops, vice Maj. W. G. Caples, relieved.

Capt. T. Ross, 3 Inf., is detached and detailed for duty in the Judge Ad. Genl.'s Dept., to Wash., D. C.

Col. G. W. McIver, Inf., on arrival in U. S., to this city for duty in office Chief Div. of Militia Affairs.

1st Lt. W. N. Haskell, 7 Cav., on arrival in U. S., to New York City, as Insp.-Instr., 2 Militia, Cav. Dist.

Col. W. W. Gibson, O. D., detailed a member of the board appointed in orders Oct. 30, vice Col. J. T. Thompson, retired.

2d Lt. J. H. Stutesman, 10 to 23 Inf., Feb. 1. On arrival in U. S. will join his regt.

Capt. O. P. Townshend, Porto Rico Regt. of Inf., as recrg. officer.

Capt. A. B. Dillingham, 23 Inf., to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., on rectg. duty, relieving Capt. G. E. Houle, Inf.

Capt. A. B. Dillingham, 23 Inf., to detached list, Dec. 1, and ordered to Ft. Sill, from detached and assigned to 11th Inf.

2d Lt. C. A. Shephard, 13 Inf., to W. Reed Hosp., sick.

Capt. O. Offley, 1st to 21 Inf.

Infantry promotions: C. B. Crusan, 1st Lt., 25 to Capt. 1st, and F. A. Barker, 2d Lt. to 1st Lt. 25 Inf.

2d Lt. J. M. Sloan, 11, to 2 Inf., and sail for Hawaii on first available transport.

Leaves—Col. Kirby, Inf., 4 months; 2d Lt. H. E. Marshburn, 10 Inf., 2 months; 2d Lt. D. H. Cowles, Inf., 2 months; 2d Lt. J. D. Patch, 10 Inf., 1 month; 2d Lt. J. W. Dubbee, 5 Inf., 15 days; Maj. S. M. Waterhouse, M. C., 8 days, and Capt. R. E. Ingram, 10 Inf., 1 month.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Comdrs. W. H. Allen, the Brooklyn, to Phila. Yard, and H. B. Soule, to retired list.

Lts. H. Delano, Wash'n Yard, to the Vermont, and C. Hill, the Vermont, to orders.

Ensigns G. Smith, the Juett, to the North Carolina; R. Martin, the San Francisco, to the Montana; R. S. Parr, the San Diego, to the Glacier, and F. Luckel, the Glacier, to the San Diego.

P. A. Surg. E. E. Curtis, Guam, to Pacific Reserve fleet.

Ch. Machs. G. C. Ellerton, to the Delaware, and J. W. Johnson, the Delaware, to the Florida.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Petrel at Vera Cruz, Yorktown at Mazatlan, West Virginia at Manzanillo, Iroquois at San Diego, Ferry at President Roads, Uncas at New York Yard, Panther at Hampton Roads, Georgia at Southern Drill Grounds, Scorn at Mare Island, Ajax at Cavite, Supply at Guam, Paulding at Norfolk Yard.

Sailed—Dolphin, Washington for Norfolk; Rocket, Indian Head for No-folk; Perkins, President Roads for Boston; Proteus, Hampton Roads for Portsmouth, N. H., and the Buffalo, San Fran. for Mazatlan.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications for Supervising Inspector, public buildings and offices, Grade 5, will be closed at 4 P. M. on Nov. 20. The candidates will be tested on their knowledge of the equipment of public buildings, tools, appliances, and materials used in cleaning and operating the same. They will be required to submit a bill of materials and estimates of labor required for known conditions in one of the buildings. They will also be called upon to write a report upon some phase of their prospective duties.

One vacancy exists in the office of the Borough President of Manhattan. Salary, $3,000 a year. Minimum age, 21.

United States.

The commission announces a competitive examination at the New York Custom House for assistant in school and home gardening for women only, on Nov. 18, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $1,600 a year. Competitors will be examined in general agriculture, horticulture, theory and practice of education, education and experience. Graduation with a bachelor's degree from a college or university of recognized standing, such training to have included courses in agriculture, horticulture, and a teacher's training course, and at least two years' experience in teaching or supervising work in agriculture and horticulture are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their twentieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Pressure is high in an irregular belt extending across the middle of the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. A depression is central north of Lake Superior, and a second depression is advancing over the Far Northwest.

No precipitation of consequence has occurred in any part of the country, and the temperature changes have been small and unimportant. Except for local rains or snows along the Great Lakes and in Northern New England, fair weather is indicated east of the Rocky Mountains.

It will be warmer in Atlantic Coast districts and colder in the lake region and Ohio Valley.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be light and variable, becoming moderate south Wednesday and Thursday; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate south; South Atlantic Coast, light and variable.

FORECASTS TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair in south, rain or snow in north portion Wednesday; Thursday fair, warmer.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair.

Western New York—Rain or snow and colder Wednesday; Thursday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	38	41	4 P. M.	42	44
6 A. M.	37	39	6 P. M.	37	41
9 A. M.	38	38	9 P. M.	34	41
12 M.	42	41	11 P. M.	32	41

This thermometer is 214 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 46.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 29; at 8 P. M. it was 41. Maximum temperature, 45 degr

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trade Movements and the Money Market—Exchange Rates Recede.

Cumulative evidence of the improvement which is under way in the banking situation was presented side by side yesterday with additional information bearing on the extent to which industrial and commercial transactions have been affected by the handicaps imposed by the war accentuating other factors. The monthly statement of unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation showed a decrease of 326,000 tons, bringing the orders on the corporation's books to the lowest figure recorded since June, 1911. There was also made public the fortnightly statement of the American Railway Association, showing an increase of 18,000 in the number of idle freight cars.

This is the season at which there is usually large demand for freight equipment, owing to the crop movement, and a sharp contrast with this usual condition is presented by the fact that the railroads now report a total of 170,000 idle cars. There has, of course, been a large grain export movement, but the cotton movement has been greatly interfered with, and such figures as the Steel Corporation's unfilled order statement, the weekly bank clearings, and other gauges of the volume of business, suggest a falling off in the amount of general business offering to the railways. This is accepted as an inevitable result of the dislocation caused by the European war, but in such a situation much comfort is to be found in the fact that the money situation, which bears such an important relation to trade, is rapidly righting itself. Indeed, for some time interest rates have been close to rates which would be considered normal in ordinary times of active demand for money, and the tendency is still downward. People are saving, and that entails momentary trade disadvantage while promising well for the future.

Events which bear on the freedom of trade movements are important and a good deal of interest was aroused, therefore, in business circles by the news of the defeat of the German cruiser which had been so active in interfering with British commerce in the Indian Ocean. That has had direct reflection in certain business lines here. Foreign exchange rates were easier yesterday. Sterling exchange was lower, and marks sold below any figure previously quoted. It would appear that a considerable volume of goods is finding its way into Germany, through which the credits are created against which drafts are now being drawn in sufficient volume to keep the German exchange rate far below normal.

There was a good deal of discussion in the financial district yesterday of reported loans by London to New York borrowers, but the fact is that a good many borrowers here have had no difficulty in renewing loans in London since the outbreak of the war. The fact that money is plentiful in the London market is sufficiently attested by the low rates for discount and for day-to-day loans. The fact has been made doubly clear through the disinclination of some London bankers to accept advance payment of debts owed them by some of our bankers.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money: new loans, 5@6 per cent., according to terms; standing loans, 6@8 per cent.

Time money, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty days, to five months, and 5¾ per cent. for six months. Mercantile paper was quoted at 5½@6½ per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.
Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.90⅝	$4.89⅝	$4.89⅝
Cable sterling	4.91	4.90¼	4.90¼

CLOSING RATES.

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.89⅝	$4.90¼
Paris	5.12	5.11½
Berlin	.87½	.87⅝
Switzerland	5.18	5.17½
Italy	5.38½	5.37⅜
Holland	.40⅝	.40⅞

New York Clearing House exchanges, $202,460,532; balances, $11,402,707. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,371,072.

The local banks lost $11,177,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, no market, last sale 20c discount; St. Louis, par 5c discount; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 10c premium; Cincinnati, 20c premium; Montreal, $3.12½ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22¾d, off ½d; in New York, 49⅝c, off ¼c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15,'15	99¾	99⅞	5.30
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1915	98½	100	5.00
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	90⅝	99⅝	5.30
Am. Tob. sc.6		Sep., 1915	100	100½	5.40
B. & O.	4½	June, 1915	99⅝	99½	5.40
Beth. Steel	5	June 11,'15	98⅞	99¼	6.25
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	98	99	6.25
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	..	98	6.35
Con. Gas Co.	6	June, 1915	100¼	100½	4.87
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	97¼	98½	5.50
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	96¾	97½	7.50
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	93	96	7.15
Gen. Motor.	6	Oct., 1915	99¾	100¼	5.70
Gen. Rub.	4½	July, 1915	98½	99	6.00
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	90	98	13.50
Hock. Val.	6	Nov., 1915	99	99½	6.50
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'15	99¾	100	5.00
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	94	96	17.00
L. S. & M. S.		June, 1915	5.35	5.00	Disc.
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2,'15	99	..	..
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	..	99½	5.40
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	90	93	9.00
N. Y. C.	5	Apr., 1915	99¼	99⅜	6.50
N. Y. C.	4½	May, 1915	98⅞	99¼	6.00
N. Y. C.	5	Sep. 15,'15	98¼	99	6.50
N. Y. C.	5	Oct., 1915	98	98¼	6.70
N.Y.N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	92	96	13.50
Pac. G. & E.	5	Mar. 25,'15	99	100	5.00
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	98⅜	98½	5.20
P. S. Corp. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	96¼	98	6.55
Sea. A. L.	6	Mar., 1916	97	99	5.80
So. Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	97	99	5.85
So. Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	96¾	98¼	5.85
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	96	98	6.65
Un. Typer.	5	Jan. 15,'16	96	98½	6.35
Un. Fruit.	6	May, 1917	99¼	100	6.00
Utah. Co.	6	Apr., 1917	95	99	6.50

NEW YORK CITY NOTES.

N. Y. City.	6	Sept., 1915	101	101¼	4.40
N. Y. City.	6	Sept., 1916	102¼	102¾	4.68
N. Y. City.	6	Sept., 1917	103½	103⅝	4.80

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	5.25	4.90
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	5.20	4.80
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	5.25	5.75
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4	5.50	5.00
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	5.25	4.75
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	6.00	5.00
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.75	5.25
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	5.20	4.90
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	5.25	4.85
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	5.20	4.90
Miss., Kan & T.	1914-'23	5	6.35	5.85
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.75	5.75
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	5.25	4.75
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1914-'23	4 @4½	5.15	4.75
St. L. & M. & S.	1914-'24	5	6.50	5.80
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'23	5	5.65	5.10
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	5.65	5.10
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	5.25	4.90
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.90	5.10

COMMODITY PRICES RISE.

Dun's Nov. 1 Index Number Says Advances More Than Offset Declines.

Although many articles of consumption continued to show a downward tendency last month, these declines were more than offset by advances elsewhere, and Dun's Index Number of commodity prices rose to $124.340 on Nov. 1, against $123.531 on Oct. 1, and $125.503 on Nov. 1, 1913. On the corresponding date of 1912 the total stood at $123.525.

In comparison with a month ago, increases appear only in two groups, namely, breadstuffs and dairy and garden products; but, as previously mentioned, these more than counterbalanced the declines in the greater majority of commodities.

The insistent foreign demand again brought a further sharp rise in the leading cereals, notably in wheat, which was almost 10 cents a bushel dearer than on Oct. 1. Higher prices for the dairy and garden section were due almost entirely to the advance in eggs, butter, and milk.

FUTURE STEEL ORDERS LOW.

Corporation Reports Only 3,461,097 Tons on Oct. 31.

The United States Steel Corporation reported yesterday that unfilled orders on Oct. 31 aggregated 3,461,097 tons, a decrease for the month of 326,570 tons. This was the smallest total of forward business announced since June 30, 1911, and compared with 4,213,331 tons at the end of last August, 4,158,589 tons on July 31, and 4,513,767 tons on Oct. 31 last year.

The shrinkage was not as large as occurred in September, with its falling off of 425,664 tons, but comparison of the advance tonnage of two months could not be made fairly without taking into acount the greater decline of mill operations in October than in September.

It was figured in the trade after the report was issued that incoming business had been on a basis of not more than 15,000 tons a day, against receipts in periods of active buying of about 45,000 tons a day.

RESERVE BANK ASKS HELP.

Needs Expert Men to Receive and Put Away $100,000,000 Gold.

Gov. Strong of the Reserve Bank wrote to Albert H. Wiggin, Chairman of the Clearing House Committee, yesterday, asking that the facilities of the Clearing House be extended to the Reserve Bank, and this doubtless will be done.

Arrangements were made yesterday with the principal downtown banks to furnish expert men to assist in receiving, counting and putting away the money to be paid in by the 480 member banks on Monday. The payments will amount to at least $100,000,000, and may run as high as $125,000,000. All the indications yesterday were that the member banks generally would make the payments out of their own vaults and not by drawing on their correspondent banks in this city.

Heavy Surplus of Freight Cars.

The American Railway Association reported yesterday that the number of idle freight cars the country over was greater on Nov. 1 than at that date in any previous year since records were first kept. The total surplus was 172,325, an increase of nearly 18,000 cars in the fortnight that closed with the month. Compared with Nov. 1, 1913, the surplus cars showed a gain of 134,049.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of October show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being given separately:

4 roads	$2,767,912	+ $113,235
21 roads	14,087,113	—4,579,213
Total (25 roads)	16,855,025	—4,465,348

The railroads that have so far reported for the month of September make the following showing in their gross and net returns, those showing increases and those showing losses being given separately:

GROSS.

26 roads	$82,845,094	+$4,102,704
46 roads	149,877,739	—12,353,721
Total (72 roads)	232,722,833	— 8,251,017

NET.

30 roads	$40,266,058	+$4,418,864
42 roads	64,897,317	— 6,055,770
Total (72 roads)	105,163,375	— 1,636,306

GREAT NORTHERN—

	1914.	Decrease.
October gross	$7,972,656	$949,406
4 months' gross	29,478,510	2,995,151

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN LINSEED COMPANY for the year ended Sept. 30, 1914—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
†Gross	1,924,948	2,655,973	731,025
Expenses	1,518,451	2,111,948	593,497
Net	406,496	544,025	137,529
Interest	99,850	47,843	*52,007
Surplus	306,647	496,182	189,535
Prev. surplus.	1,264,151	767,969	*496,182
Total surplus	1,570,797	1,264,151	*306,646

†From all sources less shortage, shrinkage, and investment deduction.

CHINO COPPER COMPANY for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

Net prov. from milling	516,435	951,293	434,858
Misc. income	50,000	43,592	*6,408
Tot. net profits	566,495	994,890	428,395
Dividends	433,400	643,875	210,475
Surplus	133,095	351,015	217,920

Above earnings are computed on the basis of 12.43 cents per pound for the third quarter this year.
*Increase.

BOSTON CURB MARKET.

Following were the transactions on the Boston Curb yesterday:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	Bay State Gas	8c	9c	8c	8c
200	Butte & London	11c	11c	11c	11c
1,200	Chief Consol	70c	70c	64c	64c
30	Crown Reserve	96c	96c	96c	96c
25	Eagle & Bl'bell	80c	80c	80c	80c
500	Goldfield Oro	6c	6c	6c	6c
500	Humboldt	14c	14c	14c	14c
500	Jumbo Exten	56c	56c	56c	56c
100	Mex. Metals	16c	16c	16c	16c
100	New Baltic	55c	55c	55c	55c
300	Nevada Douglas	45c	45c	45c	45c
100	Oneco	35c	35c	35c	35c
2,085	U. C. S., new	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¾
650	Un. Prof. Shar	11⅝	11½	11¼	11½
300	Un. Verde Exten.	1	1	1	1

Following were the closing bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.90	La Rose	.70	.72
Bay S. Gas	.08	.09	Majestic	.08	.12
Begole	.25	.75	McK.-Dar.	.40	.42
Bohemia	.1	1⅛	Mex. Met.	.15	.17
Bost. Ely.	.20	M. of Am.	2¼	2½	
Butte & L.	.10	.11	Nev.-Doug.	.40	.50
Calaveras	.93	.95	New Balt.	.50	.60
Chief Con.	.60	.64	Ohio Cop.	.05	.06
Con. Cop.	.85	$1.00	Riker-Heg.	7⅛	7¾
Crown Res.	.93	.94	So. Lake	1⅝	2½
Davis-Daly	.48	.50	Stewart	1	1 1-16
Eagle & B.	.70	.80	U. Cig. St., new	8¾	8¾
First Nat.	.80	.83	U. Prof. S.	10⅞	11¼
Goldf. Con.	.85	.91	Un. Verde.	1	1 1-16
Houghton	1⅛	Yukon	1⅛	1⅜	
Iron Blos.	1 1-16	1⅛			

TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Receipts and expenditures for Nov. 7:

	Nov. 7.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$619,771	$3,357,916	$70,275,460
Ordinary	859,289	4,773,058	112,573,889
Corp. & inc. tax	19,905	92,950	8,564,533
Miscellaneous	202,228	712,271	29,352,748
Total	1,901,193	8,936,197	220,768,610
Expenditures	3,797,489	17,022,612	279,147,383
Deficit	2,196,293	8,086,414	49,378,774

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Directors of the Irving National Bank yesterday appointed Cashier Harry E. Ward as First Vice President, and made David H. G. Penny, formerly assistant cashier, a Vice President. J. F. Bouker, the assistant cashier, was advanced to the cashier's desk.

The Crex Carpet Company has passed the dividend normally voted at this season. The last payment was of 3 per cent., on June 15 last. Directors stated that it was deemed best to conserve cash resources during the present period of unsettlement in business and financial matters.

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing, Oct. 31 to Nov. 7, 1914.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Rev. Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Oct. 31	$82,833,002.42	$82,142,878.79	$6,507,425
Net decrease	493,659.25	25,000.00	*1,100,000
Outstanding Nov. 7	$82,339,343.17	$82,117,878.79	$7,607,425
Cash balance Nov. 7	49,026,114.83		
Net obligation	$33,313,228.34		

*Increase.

DESCRIBES RESERVE PAPER.

Board Drafts Final Form and Will Make It Public Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The Federal Reserve Board today approved in its final form the definition of commercial paper which is to govern the rediscounting operations of the Federal Reserve banks. All of the members of the board had a hand in framing the provisions of the definition, but Paul M. Warburg reduced it to writing. The definition, which contains about 3,000 words, went to the printer this evening and will be made public tomorrow.

The board had a great deal of difficulty in formulating a description of acceptable commercial paper that would fit the needs of widely varying industries represented in this country's business.

Gov. Hamlin has just completed an exhaustive work to serve as a digest of the Federal Reserve act. Every word in the new law is indexed to show its connotation. The digest is to be published soon in book form for the guidance of reserve bank officials.

CHINO COPPER PROFITS CUT.

Nearly 6,000,000 Pounds Reduction from June Quarter's Output.

The Chino Copper Company had net profits of $566,495 in the quarter ended Sept. 30, a total of $428,395 less than in the same period last year. A surplus of $133,095 was left after the payment of dividends, against $351,015 last year.

The company produced 11,491,120 pounds of copper, compared with 17,632,871 pounds in the June quarter, at a net cost of 7.71 cents a pound. The total amount of the metal on hand or in transit on Sept. 30 was 23,273,710 pounds.

Kean Succeeds Kean as Bank Head.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 10.—The Directors of the National State Bank elected Vice President Julian H. Kean President today to succeed his brother, the late United States Senator John Kean. Hamilton F. Kean was made a Director to succeed John W. Whelan, who becomes Vice President.

$1,000,000 Trust Co. Restrained.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 10.—The Commonwealth Trust Company, a local concern, capitalized at $1,000,000, today was restrained by Judge Heiskell in Chancery Court from doing business pending a hearing Friday on a petition for a receiver. The petition was filed by B. H. Gotthelf, a minority stockholder.

EACH BANK TO ACT ALONE.

Savings Institutions to Decide as to Withdrawal Notice.

Representatives of the savings banks in Manhattan and the Bronx met at the Union Dime Savigs Bank yesterday and passed resolutions approving the letter of Bank Superintendent Richards recommending that the banks use their own judgment as to the continuance of the requiremet of sixty days' notice of withdrawals.

The meeting decided that each bank should do as it saw fit in regard to the matter and it is expected that some of them will rescind the requirement while others will disregard it in practice as they have been doing recently.

MORE EMERGENCY NOTES IN.

Banks Cancel $4,490,000 of Currency—$2,076,000 Gold to Canada.

Emergency currency to the amount of $4,490,000 was turned in at the Sub-Treasury for cancellation yesterday. The total retired to date is $42,611,370 of about $133,000,000 issued to New York banks.

Gold coin to the amount of $2,076,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for shipment to Canada.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.01	Hale & Norcross.	.03
Andes	.04	Julia	.01
Belcher	.74	Mexican	.35
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental Con.	.85
Caledonia	.36	Ophir	.02
Challenge Con.	.19	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Cal. & Va.	.04	Sierra Nevada	.08
Crown Point	.20	Union Con.	.07
Gould & Curry	.01	Yellow Jacket	.35

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.42½	C. O. D.	.03
Jim Butler	.66	Comb. Fraction	.04
McNamara	.02	Diamondf. Daisy	.02
Midway	.07	Diamondf. B. B.	.02
Mizpah Ext.	.20	Florence	.27
North Star	.15	Goldfield Con. M.	.04
Rescue Eula	.06	Goldfield Merger.	.19
Tonopah Ext.	2.52½	Jumbo Ext.	.60
Tonopah Merger.	.26	Silver Pick	.03
West End	.55	Vernal	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.24
Atlanta	.24	Round Mountain	.28
Booth	.02	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.03

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	7	Jackpot	5	7½
Elkton	42	42½	McKinney	36	42
El Paso	91	100	Old Gold	..	2
Findlay	..	2	Portland	103	104¾
Gold Dollar	2	3½	Vindicator	109½	110½
Isabella	11⅛	11¼	Rav. B. H.	2	4

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2 BRANCHES IN BRITISH GUIANA
1 BRANCH IN BRITISH HONDURAS

NEW YORK AGENCY, Corner William & Cedar Streets
LONDON AGENCY, Bank Bldgs., Princes St.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific

To holders of 4% Collateral Trust Bonds of Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company.

The Committee hereby gives notice that all bonds not heretofore deposited, desiring to participate in the benefits of the plan and agreement dated October 1, 1914, must be deposited with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary under the plan, on or before **NOVEMBER 21, 1914.** Certificates of deposit, **which have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange,** will be issued for all deposited bonds.

There have already been deposited or agreed to be deposited with the Committee up to the close of business October 31, 1914, $33,565,000 of bonds, which with the bonds deposited with the Dutch committee in Amsterdam, Holland, (about $7,000,000) together aggregate about $40,565,000 of bonds, or considerably more than a majority of the outstanding bonds.

If the plan is to be carried through it will require the deposit of many additional bonds, and the Committee therefore urges that undeposited bonds be deposited without delay.

Dated, New York, November 2, 1914.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman,
BERNARD M. BARUCH,
JAMES BROWN,
HENRY EVANS,
CHARLES HAYDEN,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
Committee.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
CRAVATH & HENDERSON,
Counsel.

C. E. SIGLER, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

The total amount of bonds deposited here and in Holland is now $45,675,000.

C. E. SIGLER, Secretary.

November 10, 1914.

Keusch & Schwartz Co. Inc.
Members: Chicago Board of Trade; New York Produce Exchange; Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; Phila. Commercial Exchange
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Guantanamo & W'n 6s & Stk.
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Atchison Adj. 4s (Unstamped)
115 Broadway — Tel. Rector 9272

Union Carbide
Inter. Agric. Corp. Pfd.
Estates of Long Beach 6s, 1917
Didrichsen & Co.
Investment Securities
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. — 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Bank and Trust Co. Stocks
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Herbert A. Mansfield
Tel. 787 Rector. — 10 Wall St.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY CO.

To the Stockholders and Registered Owners of Adjustment Income Mortgage Bonds of Third Avenue Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Corporation will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, corner of 130th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on **Wednesday, November 11th, 1914,** at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and appointing inspectors of election, considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee since the last Annual Meeting of the Corporation and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books and the Adjustment Income Mortgage Bond Registry Books of the Corporation will be closed at the close of business on October 31st, 1914, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on November 12th, 1914.

New York, October 12th, 1914.

SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of Washington Conty. Co., Inc.:

TAKE NOTICE that a meeting of the stockholders is called for the 2d day of December, 1914, at 1,022 Third Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 5 P. M., for the purpose of dissolving this corporation.

Dated November 2, 1914.

FRED'K ELFLEIN, Jr., Secretary.
OSCAR A. CAMPBELL, Attorney, 220 Broadway, New York City.

November 11th, 1914.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Continental Telegraph Company of New York will be held in the Executive Office of the Company, No. 195 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, November 25th, 1914, at two o'clock P. M., for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

WM. H. BAKER, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The United States National Bank located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

L. S. JOHNS, Cashier.

Dated October 23d, 1914.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society 4½%
Founded 1888. Under Banking Law. War cannot affect its securities. Savings shars accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Nov. 20th earn from Dec. 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet A, 38 Park Row, New York City.

A Special Investment Letter

The changes in investment conditions brought about by the European War have made it possible to offer many of the highest grade securities at especially attractive prices.

We have prepared a special letter describing four selected securities of the best investment type—each representative of its class—which we offer on an average income basis of approximately **5.17%.**

Two of the securities in this list are a legal investment for savings banks and trustees in the State of New York.

We shall be glad to send you a copy of this letter upon request

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway

Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St. — London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

Capital and Surplus, - - $30,000,000

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - - $14,500,000

Accuracy in accounting, courteous service, promptness and liberality in dealing, and a sound business policy in administering its own affairs characterize the Harriman National Bank, which aims thereby to establish with customers relations that shall prove reciprocally permanent, pleasant, and profitable.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

The Union Trust Company of New York offers a special service to individual trustees who desire to have the clerical and routine administration of their trusts carried on at a low expense by an expert organization.

The Union Trust Company will care for the trust property, assist in making investments and in selling securities, collect the income and pay it over as directed, and will render accounts in the form in which a trustee is required by the Court to state his accounts. A trustee will avoid expense and trouble by having his accounts kept in proper form.

Correspondence and Interviews are Solicited.

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By

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To the Stockholders of the

FINANCIAL.

To Holders of the First Lien Refunding Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds OF

KANSAS CITY RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY

DUE MAY 15, 1913

AND

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit Representing such Bonds:—

The Committee representing the holders of bonds deposited under the agreement dated April 3, 1913, announces that it has arranged for the payment on November 16, 1914, at the office of The New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York City, of interest on said bonds from May 15, 1914, to November 15, 1914, at the rate of Five Per Cent. per annum. The interest received by the Committee on the deposited bonds will be paid at said time and place to holders of Certificates of Deposit representing such bonds. The bonds and Certificates of Deposit must be presented for endorsement thereon of such payment and must be accompanied by the Certificates required by the regulations of the Internal Revenue Department under the Federal Income Tax Law.

Dated November 7, 1914.

JOHN B. DENNIS,
J. J. HANAUER,
ACOSTA NICHOLS,
JAMES J. STORROW,
Committee.

C. M. TRAVIS, Secretary,
24 Broad Street, New York.
BYRNE & CUTCHEON, New York.
ROPES, GRAY, BOYDEN & PERKINS, Boston, Counsel.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

30-Year Adjustment Mortgage 5% Income Gold Bonds OF THE New York Railways Company

You, as bondholders, are entitled to vote for and to elect five Directors of the New York Railways Company, at its annual meeting in December.

The following Committee, representing large holdings of these bonds, have consented to act as proxies for bondholders for the purpose of electing such Directors:

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President. New York Life Insurance Company. New York.

WILLIAM A. DAY, President, Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York.

HALEY FISKE, Vice-President, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. New York.

ALLAN FORBES, President, State Street Trust Company, Boston.

Your interests as holders of the above bonds will be served by communicating at once with any of the above Committee, or with

CHARLES F. CUSHMAN,
Secretary Proxy Committee,
Room 1400, 14 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.
New York, October 10, 1914.

THE BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY.

First Mortgage 4% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, dated November 1, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that eleven (11) of the above-described bonds were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the requirements of Article II. of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows:

194, 315, 441, 756, 757, 805, 821, 822, 829, 862, 901.

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases January 1st, 1915, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

By E. F. HYDE, Vice President.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds will be paid on and after the 1st day of January, 1915, at par and accrued interest at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

New York, November 2, 1914.

INDIANAPOLIS WATER COMPANY. General Mortgage 5% Bonds. Due June 1, 1926.

The New York Trust Company, formerly New York Security and Trust Company, as Trustee, pursuant to the provisions of the General Mortgage of Indianapolis Water Company dated July 1st, 1896, hereby gives notice that it will receive at its office, No 26 Broad Street, New York, up to 3 P. M. November 25, 1914, sealed tenders for the sale on January 2d 1915, of no more than $10,000 Bonds of the issue above described at a price not exceeding par flat. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 4, 1914.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 7th day of December, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds of the above described sufficient to use the sum of $32,455.36. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York October 31st, 1914.

BEDFORD GOLF & TENNIS CLUB. First Mortgage 4% Bonds.

The undersigned will receive sealed proposals up to 12 noon on the 20th day of November, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds as above described at not exceeding par and accrued interest to the above date to exhaust the sum of Five Hundred seventy-eight and 16-100 ($578.16) Dollars account of the Sinking Fund.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee,
Horace F. Poor, Vice President.
304 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
Dated New York, Nov. 2d, 1914.

CITY OF PONCE, P. R. Redemption of Bonds of 1902.

Under ordinance of the Municipal Council, dated November 2, 1914, the City of Ponce, P. R., will redeem at par, on and after January 2d, 1915, at the office of Muller, Schall & Co., No. 45 William St eet, New York City, Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000) of its 6% Bonds of 1902, Numbers 154 to 178, inclusive. Interest on said Bonds will cease on January 1 1915.

S. MORET, Mayor of Ponce, P. R.

CITY OF SAN JUAN, P. R. Redemption of Bonds of 1902.

Under ordinance of the Municipal Council, dated October 2d, 1914, the City of San Juan, P. R., will redeem at par on and after January 2d, 1915, at the office of Muller, Schall & Co., No. 45 William Street, New York City, TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($25,000.00) of its 6% Bonds of 1902, Numbers 400 to 499, inclusive. Interest on said bonds will cease on January 1st, 1915. R. H. TODD, Mayor of San Juan.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

Will BUY Beth. Steel, No. Pacific, Erie, Rdg., SELL Am. Smelt. Pfd., Paper Pfd., Beth. Steel 5s.

WM. H. CLARK, 67 Exchange Place, N. Y. Phone Rector 431.

DIVIDENDS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO., DIVIDEND NO. 74.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held today a Dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. on the Common Stock for the quarter ended 30th September last, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from revenue and three per cent. per annum from Special Income Account, was declared payable on 2d January next to Shareholders of record at 3 P. M. 1st December, 1914.

By order of the Board,
W. R. BAKER, Secretary.
Montreal, November 9th, 1914.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NUMBER 10.

Oct. 14th, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½%) PER CENT. on the common capital stock, payable December 1st, to stockholders of record at close of business November 10th. Stock books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

H. T. PARSON, Secretary.

National Cloak & Suit Company.

November 10th, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the preferred capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on December 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 20, 1914. Transfer books will not be closed.

WILLIAM ROSENBAUM, Treasurer.

FRISCO RECEIVERS DROP $14,000,000 SUIT

Restitution Action Against Yoakum and Other Directors Withdrawn.

IN WAY OF LARGER ACTION

Contest Will Now Be Started on $26,000,000 Bond Issue — No Wilful Fraud, Receivers Say.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 10.—Suits to recover $14,000,000 from Directors and former Directors of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad were dismissed in the Federal Court here this afternoon.

This step is part of the plan of the receivers to disclaim liability of the Frisco Railroad on a twenty-six-million-dollar bond issue of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad. Loomis Johnson, attorney for the receivers, announced that the dismissal would not preclude the filing of a similar suit later.

The receivers felt that to contest effectively the liability of the $26,000,000 bond issue they should dismiss the restitution suit, as, if the bond issue were illegal, there was nothing to restore to the Frisco on the part of the Directors. The attorneys for the receivers issued the following statement:

"Inasmuch as the dismissal of this action will deprive the defendants of the opportunity to meet the charges of fraud made in the petition, we deem it but just to them to say that we have made an exhaustive examination of the matters intrusted to us.

"We found that in the so-called Brownsville and Iberia deals (for the latter of which settlement has been made) there was, in our opinion, an excessive exercise of authority by the Directors, for the results of which, in the case of the Brownsville, the Directors probably could be held accountable, and that certain of them also might be held accountable for profits made out of the deal, if the courts should decide that the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company is liable at all on account of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico division bonds.

"We have failed, however, to find, and judging from the information that we have, we do not believe that any of the Directors of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company have been guilty of any actual, willful, or intentional fraud in the administration of the affairs of the company."

On Jan. 22, 1914, the receivers filed suit in the Federal District Court for more than $14,000,000 against ten men, who were Directors of the Frisco from Dec. 1, 1909, to June 1, 1910, when the Brownsville Road was purchased. The ten men sued were B. F. Yoakum, former President of the Frisco Board of Directors; James Campbell of St. Louis, Vice President of the Frisco, who has since died, and seven other former Directors; W. K. Bixby of St. Louis, A. S. Greig of St. Louis, B. L. Winchell of Chicago, E. V. R. Thayer of Boston, and C. W. Hilliard, Frank Trumbull and Hans Winterfeldt of New York.

JERSEY BANK BRANCHES OUT

Fidelity Trust Co. to Open Offices Wherever There Is Demand.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 10.—The establishment of a branch in Central Avenue by the Essex County Trust Company of this city, which is controlled by the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, brought out information today that the Newark institution plans to organize a chain of branches in the suburbs.

Heretofore the Fide ity has limited its branches to the five institutions in which it controls a majority stock ownership. It is now the plan to put in a branch wherever banking facilities are needed.

War Brings Piano Trade Here.

President H. B. Tremaine of the Aeolian Company yesterday announced that as a result of the war in Europe all of the pianos manufactured by the company for its South American trade will be made in this country instead of in Germany until the end of the war. If the instruments made here prove satisfactory a considerable portion of the trade probably will remain in this country.

VALLEY BANK CLOSES.

Largest in Arizona, with $2,000,000 Deposits, Fails to Open Doors.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 10.—The Valley Bank, the largest financial institution in Arizona, failed to open its doors today. The State Bank Examiner is in charge. The bank had deposits aggregating $2,000,000 but, according to statements today, had less than $30,000 on hand at the close of business yesterday.

Representatives of the other banks of the city went into conference later with Gov. Hunt and J. C. Callaghan, State Auditor, and it was announced that the Valley Bank would reopen its doors for business within four days.

The bank was surrounded by depositors all day, but the announcement issued after the conference of banks and State officers somewhat restored their confidence.

The decision not to open the bank for business today, was the outcome of an all-night conference between officers of the bank and other bankers of the city. It was stated that the bank's distress was due to inability to realize on collateral. Its assets, however, were said to be unimpaired and the institution entirely solvent.

E. J. Bennitt, is President of the bank, and Lloyd Christy, exMayor of Phoenix, Vice President. The capitalization is $150,000.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

War Stimulates Manufacture of Them for Here and Abroad.

The European war is having a stimulating effect on the American surgical instrument industry, as large orders for these articles are being placed both for home consumption and foreign account. One of the concerns at work on a large order for serum needles is Beckton, Dickinson & Co., Rutherford, N. J. This firm's order calls for 125,000 needles a week for an extended period.

Needles of this kind for domestic use were formerly supplied chiefly from Germany. Agents representing the Russian and British Governments who are now here are understood to have placed many orders among manufacturers for a great variety of instruments to be used in the field hospitals of their respective armies. Up to the outbreak of the war the cheaper grades of surgical instruments came from Germany. It was said yesterday that these goods, while decidedly inferior to those of American make, sold at a price rendering competition impossible.

Among the purchases made for export are large quantities of all kinds of surgical instruments for the account of the Rockefeller Foundation. A domestic manufacturer said yesterday that one of the difficulties encountered in filling foreign orders was the inadequate stock in any given line.

CLAFLIN PLAN FAVORED.

Retail Store Creditors Are Turning Claims In Freely.

The office of the General Creditors' Committee in the Claflin reorganization was swamped yesterday with affirmative replies to the letters sent out late last week to the 10,000 creditors of the twenty-three subsidiary concerns involved, asking their approval to the compromise settlements effected recently and approved by the Noteholders and General Creditors' Committees.

The outlook for further deposits of merchandise and cash deposit claims against the H. B. Claflin Company is bright, and it was said yesterday that the end of the week would doubtless see claims for more than $5,500,000 of the $6,000,000 indebtedness of this kind in the hands of the committee. It was learned yesterday that the number of noteholders who have not yet deposited their claims had been reduced to seven, of whom five are out of town. The amount of the notes held by these creditors is approximately $1,000,000, which means that note claims to the amount of about $30,000,000 have been turned in.

WAR HIT LINSEED HARD.

Last Two Months of Fiscal Year Worst of the Twelve.

The American Linseed Company reports gross earnings of $1,924,948 in the year ended on Sept. 30, a decline from 1913 of $731,025. Expenses receded 303,497, and net revenue of $408,495 showed a recession of $137,529.

The annual report yesterday said that while business throughout most of the year was poor, a demoralized condition developed with the outbreak of the war and the last two months of the fiscal period, which normally are the best, were the poorest.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5½@6% per cent. for the best names
Saturday...6 @6½ " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

To Group Manufacturers.

Commencing on Jan. 1, the United Retail Merchants of America, an organization of the smaller department stores, will open an exhibition and salesroom for the benefit of out-of-town manufacturers who are desirous of maintaining a New York office at a very low cost. The offices will be situated in a loft centrally located, and the manufacturer will be afforded the advantage of several models and a general manager to help sell the merchandise on display. There will be thirty manufacturers taken in on this plan, and to each will be let out a space 12 by 14 feet.

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October Hard Coal Record.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that, with anthracite shipments in October the largest on record for any month, complaints of dullness in that branch of the coal business cannot be taken too seriously. "While it is true that the complaints have not been particularly loud," it goes on, "there has been a good deal of comment to the effect that business is not as brisk as it should be at this time of the year, and that a lot of salesmanship is required to get orders. Some of the bituminous operating companies report that their sales to middle houses have increased slightly during the last week."

***

French Brush Work Done Here.

Stencil work on nets, silks, and chiffon is now being done in this market according to the French idea. In the past most of the goods put through this process were imported, as the results obtained through the use of paper or cardboard stencils were not up to the standard set by the French. The air brush, employed to blow the liquid color onto the material, forced the spray under the stencil, making the outline of the design imperfect. Metal stencils brought over from Paris are used by the manufacturer here, who follows the French method, and the weight of the sheet prevents the liquid from being blown under it. The colors are fast, and the designs may be placed on goods up to 100 inches wide.

***

Investigating New Accounts.

Credit men in various lines of business, especially those affected by the war, are exercising more than their usual amount of care in investigating new accounts. There has been a large increase in the number of concerns that are endeavoring to obtain credit from other than their customary sources, for the reason that the houses from which they usually buy have cut down their accommodat on or have sold the accounts up to the limit. Careful handling of new customers is being well repaid in immunity from failures. The manager of an association credit bureau is giving his personal attention to this detail of the organization's work, and in one case he was able to save a member $2,000 by warning him that an account seeking credit had bought to the limit in other quarters.

***

Silk Business Is Improving.

Despite the fact that the duplicate business now being placed on Fall silks is sub-normal, there are undeniable signs that business in this field is beginning to improve all along the line. Satins and taffetas—both plain and faille—seem to be leading the demand, the last-named silk being especially popular with the cutting-up trade. The color trend continues toward black, brown, green, and the popular blue shades. While some members of the trade have been accused of bearing the market further than was warranted by facts, better things are in sight as to prices. Some of the present figures, however, are claimed to be much lower than the raw silk prices indicate they should be. Messalines and other staple silks are said to be the worst sufferers in this respect. Collections, according to reports from the larger houses, are getting better.

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War Causing Style Uncertainty.

The style uncertainty arising from the disruption of the dressmaking industry in Paris by the war is held more responsible than anything else for the limited amount of advance business that has been placed on Spring silks. While the unsettled price situation has had something to do with it, also, it is pointed out in the trade that, if the buyers knew what silks would be good, they would be forced by public demand to buy those goods regardless of the prices asked. With little, if any, authentic style news coming from the French centre, the buyers are naturally at a loss to make up their minds as to just what they should cover on. There has been a definite inquiry for taffetas, but as for the other silks, in lieu of real knowledge of the subject, it is argued that those which are now in style will doubtless stay in.

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A Drop in Exports.

General exports, exclusive of specie, from this port for the week ended Nov. 7, as reported yesterday at the Custom House, show a heavy falling off compared with the previous week. Last week's exports aggregated $17,980,211, against $23,321,652 in the week ended Oct. 31 and $21,897,327 the week before that. The slump last week was explained at the Custom House as due primarily to the fact that fewer ships left port than in the preceding week, and not to the lessening of buying for the allied nations or neutral countries. The unfavorable balance against this country exportwise in July, for example, is rapidly disappearing. Exports in the corresponding week one year ago amounted to $15,585,130. Exports from this port to date for the year are $748,108,042, compared with $735,362,927 in the same period last year. With last year's exports only $8,000,000, in round figures, ahead of the present year, customs officials expect this year's shipments to surpass those of 1913 by the middle of December, if not before.

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Printcloths Sales Ease Off.

Printcloth sales were again hampered in this market yesterday by the firmness of prices and the unwillingness of many of the mills to book advance business to any extent. There was quite a little bit of "nibbling," however, and the chances are said to be bright for active trading, where business can be placed, before the week is out. There were a few sales of spot 72-76s at 5 cents yesterday, but these goods are now about all cleaned up and the market firm at 5¼ cents for any delivery. The call for 60-48s was fair, and there was business done for this and next year's delivery at 3½ cents. The cleaning-up of 64-56s at 3⅝ cents for any delivery is practically completed, and the mills want 3 11-16 cents for them. A fair contract business was done on sheetings, which sold on the basis of 4½ cents for 48-square four-yard goods. The printcloth quotations were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅜c	38½-in., 64-56s	3 11-16c
39-inch, 72-76s	5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s	4¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-in., 64-60s	3 13-16c	27-inch, 56-52s	2 3-16c

BUSINESS NOTES.

The local office of the Boston Store of Chicago, which is now at 114 Fifth Avenue, will be removed about Dec. 12 to 44 East Twenty-third Street.

It was decided at a meeting of Paterson and New York silk manufacturers in the former city last night that it would be better not to have a silk pageant in this city early in 1915, as had been planned. The financial stringency is given as the reason for abandoning the plan, which will be revived later.

JASON TO BRING EXHIBITS.

Christmas Ship's Return Cargo Will Be for Panama Fair.

It was announced last night that Secretary Daniels, at the request of Secretary Bryan, had detailed the auxiliary Jason to bring over exhibits from European countries for the Panama-Pacific Exposition after she has discharged her Christmas gifts.

The detail of the Jason was made at the request of Thomas M. Moore, Commissioner General of the exposition.

The return trip of the Jason will be arranged by Capt. Asher C. Baker, U. S. N., who is now in Europe preparing exhibits, which will be taken directly to the exposition, via the Panama Canal, in January.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

AIRICO COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Airico Company, Inc., cloaks and suits, 2,711 Third Avenue, by the Globe Skirt and Suit Company, $80; Yellin Brothers, $82, and A. Cohen, $340. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $1,000. The company also assigned to Eduard C. Weinreb.

The UNITED STATES FACTORY EQUIPMENT COMPANY, INC., machinery, 133 East Thirtieth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,606 and assets of $1,741.

P. & M. DRESS COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Mandell and Joseph Stahl as the P. & M. Dress Company, 39 West Twenty-first Street, by Leo Bickel, a creditor for $1,277.

IRA A. McCORMACK, White Plains, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $65,210 and assets, two patents, value unknown.

JAMES GOVERNALE.—Judge Hand has appointed James D. Boyd receiver for James Governale, shoes, 176 Sixth Avenue; bond, $500.

LOWENFELD BROTHERS.—Schedules of Lowenfeld Brothers, men's furnishings, 57 Broadway and 101 Nassau Street, show liabilities of $31,287 and assets of $7,983.

JOSEPH SEIDEN.—Schedules of Joseph Seiden, clothing manufacturer, 28 West Fourth Street, show liabilities of $30,151 and assets of $12,700.

PROGRESS BRASS FITTINGS COMPANY.—Schedules of the Process Brass Fittings Company, 42 East Houston Street, show liabilities of $14,672 and assets of $10,173.

ISAAC LEWIS & SONS, INC.—Schedules of Isaac Lewis & Sons, Inc., manufacturers of mirrors, at 130th Street and Park Avenue, show liabilities of $14,545 and assets unknown.

SKAPERDAS & CO.—Theodore Skaperdas and Constantine Anastas, furriers, 35 East Twenty-first Street, have assigned to Frank A. Cowen.

ARMSTRONG & YOUNG.—Frederic G. Armstrong and Nicholas L. Young, grocers, 181st Street and Broadway, have assigned to Edward F. Donahoe.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anderson, Thomas—H. F. Hemingway & Co., $1,086.
Abrams, Wm. S.—E. King, $617.
Abramowitz, Morris—J. Weinstein et al, $122.
American Veneer Column Co.—W. R. Castle et al., $214.
Block, Eugene H.—16th St. Realty Co., $852.
Baron, Anna and Louis—Luytles Bros., $159.
Same—Same, $158.
British Columbia Railway and Developing Co.—H. Van Slocken, $3,000.
Boero, Joseph—Brogan Building Co., Inc., $212.
Buschen, Mathilde—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $322.
Classen, Lighum Co.—C. J. Champion, $264.
Cohn, Ida—Essex Storage Battery and Supply Co., $154.
Coogan, Chas. E., and Geo. J. Smith—E. Tunis et al., $104.
David, Lazar V.—S. H. Koerner, $381.
Same—Same, $391.
Same—Same, $469.
Dazum, Julia—Bogert Flour Co., $158.
Empire State Wood Working Co., Inc.—A. C. Eastwick, $695.
Evento, Nicholas—L. K. Buchanan, $6,920.
Freeman, Benjamin S., and Louis Cohan—P. Golod, $1,494.
Fleischman, Wm. L.—E. Malone, $251.
Fischof, Eugene—S. J. Bloomingdale et al., $6,198.
Guaranty Cash Coupon Co.—J. Ickes, $153.
Garrity, Wm. A.—M. H. Harris, $171.
Goldman, Meyer—Mitchel, Frank & Co., Inc., $119.
Gartz, Victor—National Surety Co., $189.
Goldstein, Max, and Morris Wiesen—J. Kaplan, $1,242.
Guernsey, Harry W.—C. K. Baratow, $175.
Gels, Leopold H.—O. A. Lewis, $229.
Hauser, Martin—L. Baust, $301.
Haas, Chas. J.—G. W. Roberts, $269.
Hahn, Louis—N. Oppenheim, $142.
Interstate Milk & Cream Co., Inc.—Long Dock Mills, $1,245.
Johns, Edw. G.—K. Gilheany, $196.
J. P. Lewis Co.—Union Bag & Paper Co., $210.
Johnston-Elliott Co.—Cruse-Kemper Co., $3,573.
Klausner, Samuel—A. Bernstein, $3,918.
Kehn, Dorothy M.—B. Altman & Co., $510.
Keller, Julius H., and Dixon E. Van Ness—J. Talcott, $1,232.
Killmer, Nelson B.—Scott-Douglas Co., $955.
Kl. Embroidery Works—W. I. & J. Cohn, $281.
Keppler, Chas. A.—J. Bohlinger, $375.
Kearny, Philip—Healy & Co., $929.
Kemble, Wm. H.—E. T. Larkin, $113.
Lux Mfg. Co.—Realty Adv. & Supply Co., $367.
Same—Same, $367.
Lange Bros.—Gansevoort Washington Co., $264.
Litchwek, Joseph J.—J. S. Sills et al., $147.
Lugerman, Morris—M. Rosenblum, $109.
Mahony, Mary C.—H. Cook, $384.
McAdow, Dudley—M. Klein, $5,818.
Markell, Corp.—R. S. Woodward, Jr., et al., $1,016.
Martin, Wm. N.—N. Scher, $227.
Messler, Ernest—Wolf & Shenkpff, $167.
Norton, Christian—G. M. Buttle, $288.
N. Leckes & Co., Inc.—G. Inlinges, $119.
Nathanson Margaret—V. F. Bernesser, $194.
Ohmels, Frederick—J. Rheinfrank Co., $2,349.
Polsky, Solomon—M. Bilsnikoff, $104.
Raleigh Contracting Co.—C. Freasuk, $122.
Same—Same, $1,565.
Pressure Lighting Co.—M. Schaffer, $488.
Pettibone, Hawley—Commercial Trust Co. of N. Y., $218.
Pierce, Theron F.—E. Twyeffort, $394.
Queden, George Richard Li Lubkemann, and Ernest Lubkemann—C. Ronnermann, $229.
Ruppert, Jacob—P. Kane, $596.
Rabbi Jacob Joseph School—N. Y. Carved Moulding Co., $164.
Schlesinger, Leo and Baldwin, exrs.—B. Schlesiger et al., $2,845.
Same—B. Schlesinger Searpati, $2,670.
Same—L. Schlesinger, $3,070.
Same—A. Schlesinger Cook $3,070.
Smith, Ivan, Catherine—International Rapid Transit Co., $109.
Spero, Herman and Lillian—J. L. Graf, $2,158.
Schecker, William—Frederick Hollender & Co., $320.
Sirrah Amusement Co., Maurice Runkle, and Jack T. Harris—W. H. Freedman, $474.
Stoddard, Albert H.—W. J. Salomon $214.
Strain, J. H.—Hatels Statler Co., $179.
Snowden, George—Paul Wissmach Glass Co. $340.
Steel, Samuel W.—P. Weinberg, $1,408.
Tucker, Samuel, and Harry Krasnow—H. M. Susswein et al., $270.
Teller Solomon—W. T. Harding, $133.
Vaudeville Comedy Club—N. Y. Telephone Co., $524.
Weissberger, Edward—K. Leffovitz, $199.
Wm. P. Fields Co.—Dodge & Bliss Co. $383.
Webb A'ec H.—W E. N. Hemperley, $212.
Weiss, Saul J and Irving—American Woolen Co. of New York, $1,762.

In Bronx County.

Axelrod, Herman—F. E. Rosen et al., $100.
Albert, Max—M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co., $151.
Century Sand and Gravel Co., Inc.—Bouker Contracting Co., $180.
Krauss, Charles—F. Ohmils, $122.
Same—Same, $122.
Marx, John—R. Vogel, $215.
Rabbi Jacob Joseph School—N. Y. Carved Molding Co., $164.
Schleifer, Mendel—S. Menzin, $124.
Ursuline Realty Co.—T. R. Thorn, $135.
Webster Iron Works, Inc.—Frost Veneer Seating Co., Inc., $197.
White, Evelyn H.—S. Blumberg, $197.
Weiner, Felix F.—Flint & Horner Co., Inc., $157.
Weiss, William G.—T. Flynn, $131.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Ba emo'e. James E.—T. G. O'Brien, Aug. 25, 1914, $1,604.
Boston & Maine R. R.—George Leash & Co., Nov. 5, 1914, $2,074.
Bonagur, Antonio and Mariannia—L. Marks et al., Feb. 24, 1913, $304.
Dr. Tasgart Dental Co.—A. Steiger, Oct. 26, 1914, $534.
Cohen, Myer—B. Weinberg & Son, March 14, 1914, $258.
Herzog, Max and Harry—I. Kashare, June 3, 1914, $574.
Kennedy, David E.—Colwell Lead Co., Oct. 13, 1908, $519.
Same—Waterbury Co., May 19, 1908, $304.
McKenna, Wm. A.—M. Schling, March 17, 1913, $141.
Rees, Frederick C.—C. B. Bentz, Oct. 16, 1914, $244.
Steiner, Henry, Isidor Steiner, and Joseph Kopper)—E. H. Swift, Jan. 13, 1911, $501.
Same—Same, Oct. 29, 1914, $152.
Weinberger, Emil, and Isaac Liebeskind—C. Whitcup, Oct. 10, 1914, $108.
Bidwell, Geo. R., and Geo. Le Brun—Prentiss Tool and Supply Co., Oct. 20, 1914, (canceled.) $123.
Summers, Henry, and Patrick Doonan—People, &c., Aug. 3, 1914, (vacated.) $500.
Smith, John, and Patrick Doonan—People, &c., Sept. 30, 1914, (vacated.) $1,000.

In Bronx County.

Burland, Wolf—City of New York, Oct. 5, 1914, (vacated.) $262.
Same—Same, Oct. 5, 1914, (vacated.) $262.
Melrose Building Co.—Benenson Realty Co., April 30, 1914, $186.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions on Textiles, Lumber, and Pepper Among Them.

In overruling a protest by J. W. Coulston & Co., the Board of Classification of the General Appraisers held yesterday that the question of the dutiability of commissions is not a subject to be dealt with by the classification division of the board. Judge Waite holds that the importer's redress lies in an appeal to the reappraisement section of the customs tribunal. The protest is accordingly dismissed.

M. Gardner & Co. were sustained in protests relating to the rate of duty accruing on linen table covers. Duty was taken at 60 per cent. ad valorem under the present law, as drawnwork or figured articles. The claim was for a tax of 35 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of flax.

O. G. Hempstead & Son., Philadelphia, were upheld in a controversy regarding the number of the yarn used in making colored cotton cloth. It was returned by the Appraiser as exceeding No. 39, but not exceeding No. 49, duty being taken at 20 per cent. ad valorem under the Act of 1913. Investigation disclosed that the customs officials erred in their return, as the yarn does not exceed No. 39. Judge Cooper holds that the proper duty is 15 per cent.

The Government lost again yesterday in its second effort to have the board hold beaded lumber known as novelty sidings dutiable at 15 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the Act of 1913 for "manufactures of wood."

Alexander Murphy & Co. lost in claims for lower duty on dried red peppers, which were assessed at 25 per cent. ad valorem under the old tariff as vegetables in their natural state. The protestant asserted that the classification should be as capsicum or red pepper, at 2½ cents a pound.

SALES AT AUCTION.

Much Interest In an Offering of Worsteds and Woolens.

A large attendance of local and out-of-town buyers, both jobbers and retailers, and good prices on the merchandise sold were the features of the sale of worsted and woolen goods for account of the American Woolen Company and other manufacturers, held by Burling & Dole yesterday in their rooms at 7 Greene Street. Most of the merchandise offered during the day was for women's wear, about 60 per cent. of the whole being made up of these goods. The entire sale involves 1,770 lots of goods and about 1,000 duplicates, of which about 850 lots and a great many duplicates were sold yesterday. The balance will be offered for sale today. Prices obtained for goods that were more or less in demand brought from 50 to 90 cents on the dollar, while less favored merchandise in some instances brought as low as 40 cents, or less. Among the out-of-town buyers present were Goldenberg Brothers of Baltimore, M. Rubin and B. Weinbaum of Boston, and M. Goldenberg of Washington.

D. Hartmann held an auction sale yesterday at 8 Greene Street, at which 1,250 dozen night dresses, 150 dozen kimonos, 125 dozen petticoats, and 150 dozen corsets were disposed of. The attendance at the sale was large, and the prices realized were good generally. The value of the merchandise offered was about $15,000.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 10.—Incorporated today:

Fort Montgomery Iron Corpn., milling, converting, smelting all kinds of ores, $500,000; Asher Mayer, G. Ulbricht, O. G. Villard, 20 Vesey Street.

Columbia Kindling Co., charcoal, briquette, sticks, $150,000; C. Siegler, L. M. Gelles, W. S. Embler, 111 B'way.

Bunnell Sales Co., fuel-saving devices, realty, brokerage, $200,000; W. M. G. Watson, J. H. Claffy, H. A. St. George, 41 Park Row.

Hunter Arms Co., Fulton, firearms, $150,000; W. A. Butts, I. Achill, J. J. Murdock, 1,564 B'way.

Henry W. Fishel & Sons, silverware, crockery, leather goods, jewelry, $25,000; M. A. Leslie, H. and H. W. Fishel, 126 W. 22 St.

Indian Splint, Rochester, furniture, lumber, operate stores, $150,000; C. F. Bown, H. F. Marks, S. C. Langslow.

Public Stamp Corpn., trading stamp, $10,000; E. Lewis, Y. and H. Joffe, 189 E. 108 St.

James A. Alexander Co., neckwear, $10,000; E. H. Raphael, T. F. Bowme, J. A. Alexander, 536 W. 111 St.

Liberty Doll Co., novelties, $15,000; A. Sauson, R. Digiola, L. Kahnweller, 210 W. 107 St.

Romola Realty Co. $10,000; H. R. Segal, B. Holzman, L. Michnoff, 111 E. B'way.

Highway Estate Co., realty, $5,000; M. M. Hertenstein, W. C. Lilleholm, I. Sippin, 121 W. 119 St.

Standard Briquette Co., fuels, $10,000; A. F. Hempsey, W. E. Ladd, Riley Williams, 55 Liberty St.

Capital Increases: Crown Point Spar Co., N. Y., $100,000 to $150,000; Sumner Quincey Amusement Co., White Plains, $50,000 to $60,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Building & Construction Corpn. of Long Island, Principle Co., B'klyn; Glass Enameled Package Co., Avon; Whyte Camera Co., N. Y.; Cohen & Fridland, N. Y.; Frank Falk Contracting Co., N. Y.; Mundt Feature Film Corpn., N. Y.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—L. G. Federman & Co.; L. G. Federman, general merchandise; 71 W. 23d.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schneeberger, notions; Longacre.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Edelson & Levy; M. Levy, boys' clothing; Wallick.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Leiter Bros.; I. I. Wolf, clothing; 470 4th Av.
BATAVIA, N. Y.—Canandaigua D. G. Co.; E. R. Fuller, dry goods; Park Av.
BINGHAMTON—Rowley & Bowden, Dick & Walker; G. R. Gardner, laces, ribbons; W. E. Meloche, furn. goods; 212 5th Av.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss S. Blumenthal, silk waists; Miss Adelson, waists; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—Brown-Durrell Co.; J. W. Hammond, hdkfs.; 19 W. 19th.
BOSTON—F. M. Wilson, millinery; Cumberland.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Koven, men's clothing; I. Friedlander, boys' clothing; 60 W. 33d.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss F. Kaleski, Miss Thulin, ladies' neckwear, veilings; Miss K. E. Coakley, Miss E. Mead, Mrs. F. A. Barrett, ladies' muslin underwear; F. M. Spear, misses' suits, dresses; Miss F. Wilson, misses' dresses; Miss A. K. Gilman, children's dresses; Miss K. F. Horan, aprons, petticoats; Miss N. Jones, ladies' negligees, house garments, infants' coats, bonnets; J. F. King, machine-made dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; W. N. London, leather goods, trunks, bags; D. E. Walsh domestics; M. J. Kelley, fringes; Mr. Keogh men's furnishings; Miss A. Sexton, J. H. Hurd, hosiery, knit underwear; Miss Armstrong, waists; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; H. Eifert, dry goods; G. Debus, jewelry; 24 Church.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; J. S. Bles, furs; Miss M. Lensenhuber, jewelry; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—H. B. Dickinson, ready-to-wear; Claridge.
CHICAGO—A. Marks & Co.; A. Marks, furn. goods; S. Marks, hosiery; Wallick's.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; H. M. Anning, gingham; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Newman's; J. Newman, cloaks, suits, waists; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel B

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Woman Investor Buys West Eightieth Street Apartment House—Three Flats Sold in Dyckman Section—Bronx Deals on Prospect Avenue—Buyers at Great Neck—Leasing Market.

Decidedly more tone was imparted to the realty market yesterday than has been noticeable for several days. On the west side a woman investor purchased a large apartment house, giving in part payment out-of-town property. Another woman investor added to her realty holdings in New York by acquiring three apartment structures in the Dyckman region, and the Bronx furnished several good deals, including a new apartment and two vacant parcels for early improvement.

The west side deal involved the purchase by a woman investor, whose name was not divulged, of the nine-story apartment known as the Paulette, at 150 to 156 West Eightieth Street, covering a plot 82 by 102.2, a few feet east of Amsterdam Avenue. It was sold by the Tourneur Realty Company, (Julius Tishman & Son,) who erected it about two years ago and have been holding it at $400,000. It carries a mortgage of $225,000, held by the Brooklyn Savings Bank. The building contains thirty-four apartments, and they are well rented.

In part payment the buyer gave an estate of thirteen acres at Ridgefield, Conn., with a large residence and garage, which figured in the deal at a valuation of $100,000. The brokers in the transaction were Pease & Elliman.

Buys Dyckman Apartments.

Mrs. Angie M. Booth has purchased from Brown Brothers the three five-story apartment houses on the northwest corner of Nagle Avenue and Arden Street, in the Dyckman section, covering a plot 190 by 129.9. They have been held at $270,000. Mrs. Booth is the owner of the fourteen-story commercial building on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, which she bought about three years ago.

Apartment Trade in East Bronx.

An important Bronx deal in the Tremont Avenue section east of Third Avenue, involving the trade of a new apartment house and a vacant plot; has just been closed by Herman Berkowitz. He has sold for Jacob Sloom the five-story apartment, 1,961 Prospect Avenue, covering plot 53 by 150, between Tremont Avenue and 178th Street, recently erected by the seller. The buyer is Hyman Harkavy, who gave in part payment the vacant plot 72 by 95 on the north side of 178th Street, between Prospect and Clinton Avenues, and this will be improved in the near future by Mr. Bloom with a five-story apartment. Both of these parcels were sold to their recent owners by the same broker a year ago.

Mr. Berkowitz has also sold for David Kraus a vacant plot 50 by 100 on the west side of Prospect Avenue, between 178th and 179th Streets, to Reuben & Marcus, who will improve it with a five-story apartment. Morris Berkowitz acted as attorney in both transactions.

Columbus Avenue Flat Transferred

The five-story flat at 762 Columbus Avenue, adjoining the northwest corner of Ninety-seventh Street, has been sold by Letitia K. Keltever to Bertha Schrank. The plot is 25.3 by 100. The new owner took title yesterday, subject to a mortgage of $25,000, and the seller took an additional mortgage of $3,000.

Avenue B Tenement Sold.

Edward N. Crosby & Co. have sold for John J. McKenna the five-story brick tenement, with stores, at 287 Avenue B, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets, to a client for investment. The plot is 20 by 68.

Bronx Borough.

Louis Wimmer has purchased for occupancy through the Schoen Westchester Realty Company the private dwelling at 859 Macy Place, on plot 25 by 140, near Prospect Avenue.

The two-family house at 624 Coster Street, on plot 20 by 100, has been sold by the Nehring Company to a client it has been held at $12,000.

Brooklyn.

The three-story building at 234 Carroll Street has been sold by R. D. Streeter for Mrs. Maxia E. Brooks to John F. McKenna.

Sales at Great Neck.

The McKnight Realty Company has sold a residence with one acre of ground at the estates of Great Neck, overlooking Little Neck Bay, to A. E. Relyea and a house with one-half an acre of land at the same place to John Messenger. At Kensington, Great Neck, a house on Beverly Road, plot 124 by 200, has been sold to J. J. McGrath.

Sale at East Orange.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. have sold at 50 East Park Street, East Orange, the Newman residence with about one-half an acre of land, to a client for occupancy.

Buys Residence Plot at Westport.

A plot 70 by 150 at Westport, Conn., on Church Street, has been purchased by Mark Lee Luther from Channing P. Harris. The plot overlooks the Sound and Mr. Luther is erecting a residence for occupancy. John Crawford was the broker in the sale.

Business Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased the store and basement in the new loft building at 31 and 33 East Thirty-second Street, which the same brokers recently sold to the Meany Realty Corporation. The tenant is the Adams Manufacturing Company, now at the northeast corner of Grand and Mercer Streets, a wholesale dry goods firm, dealing in silks and linings.

Huberth & Huberth have leased the building at 689 Amsterdam Avenue for a term of fifteen years to Carl A. Bass & Co., electrical contractors, for Walter Scott Cameron, as guardian. It is between Ninety-third and Ninety-fourth Streets. The same brokers have also leased the house at 54 West 135th Street to James S. T. Thompson for use as a jewelry store.

Dwellings Leased.

Chandinning J. Ryan, son of Thomas F. Ryan, has leased from G. Owen Winston the private dwelling at 155 East Seventy-first Street. The J. P. Whitton-Stuart Company were the brokers and they have also leased for Mrs. Walter Ward Adams, the five-story residence at 108 East Seventieth Street to Arthur H. Fowler.

A. B. Engdlah has leased for Mrs. J. C. Long the dwelling at 259 West Fifty-second Street.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Robert L. Hoguet, the four-story house at 47 East Ninety-second Street to Myron Lockman.

A. A. Hageman has leased to B. McGee the dwelling at 214 West Seventy-eighth Street.

Leases Large Apartment Suite.

James A. Blair, of the banking firm of James A. Blair & Co., has leased, fully furnished, from Mrs. S. Brinckerhoff Thorne, an apartment of seventeen rooms and five baths in the Verona, southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, the site recently stated to be the social centre of New York. It has been held at $12,000. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., were the brokers.

Building Increase in October.

The report of building operations for October shows that plans were filed in Manhattan for nineteen new buildings costing $3,551,073, as against thirty-six costing $2,442,100 in the same month last year. While there was a falling off of seventeen in the number of buildings there was an increase of $1,108,975, in estimated cost. The increase is in factories and hospitals only.

Realty Notes.

The West Side Taxpayers' Association will hold its regular meeting tomorrow evening at Heinebrend Hall, 207 West Thirty-fourth Street.

The Payson McL. Merrill Company represented J. Cleveland Cady, as brokers, in the sale of his property at Alpine, N. J., reported yesterday.

Peter Rinelli and Stephen Guardino were the buyers of the old bakery at 92 to 96 Elizabeth Street, sold last week by Thomas S. Ollive.

At the Brooklyn Exchange Salesroom, 189 Montague Street, today the Jere Johnson, Jr., Company will sell eight plots at Belle Harbor on the Rockaway Coast.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, NOV. 10.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 287, e s, 42 ft s of 17th St, 20x68; John J. McKenna to Morris Luskin, 779 10th Av, mtg $7,375, Oct. 21; attorney, L. J. Gold, 132 Nassau St.....$1

BROOME ST, 141, s s, 20 ft e of Ridge St, 20x60; City Real Estate Co. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, b. and s., Nov. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

COLUMBUS AV, w s, 22.4 ft n of 97th St, 25.5x100; Letitia K. Kelterer to Bertha Schrank, 251 West 91st St, mtge $25,000, Nov. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

GREENWICH ST, 293, e s, 80.9 ft s of Chambers St, 13.3x79.3; John McCann and another, executors, &c., of John Sullivan, to Alfred D. Slough, at Rutherford, N. J., Nov. 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$13,500

MONROE ST, 263 and 265, n s, 100.4 ft w of Jackson St, 50.3x108.2; Marie Hartmann to Marie H. Wilcox, 783 De Kalb Av, Brooklyn, Nov. 9.....$1

PARK ROW, 122, n s, 198.1 ft e of Duane St, 24.5x108; Archibald C. M. I. Stewart to Jeanie A. Stuart, 672 6th Av, Brooklyn, all title, quitclaim, Oct. 7; attorney, J. F. Birnbaum, 124 Park Row.....$1

2D AV, w s, 25.8 ft n of 127th St, 24.4x100; City Real Estate Co. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, Nov. 6, mtge $14,500; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

9TH ST, 423-425 East, n s, 300 ft e of 1st Av, 33.4x85; City Real Estate Co. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, mtge $18,000, Nov. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

46TH ST, 317 East, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Henrietta Kommel to Amelia Freeman, 735 East 106th St, (mtg $15,000,) April 25, 1912; attorney, J. Freeman, 99 Nassau St.....$100

100TH ST, n s, 220 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Isfra Realty and Holding Co., 51 Chambers St, Nov. 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

117TH ST, 250 East, s s, 50 ft w of 2d Av, 40x58.5, foreclosure; Francis K. Mooney, referee, to Belle G. Bernheimer, 758 5th Av, and N. S. Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St, trustees of Jacob Bernheimer, (foreclosure Nov. 4,) Nov. 10; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St.....$20,000

117TH ST, n s, 127.4 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11; Anna De Louis to Giuseppina La Valle, 402 East 118th St, Oct. 28, mtge $7,750.....$100

118TH ST, 322 East, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Domenick De Luise to Giuseppina La Valle, 402 East 118th St, mtge $7,000, Oct. 28.....Exchange

135D ST, 68 West, s s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Charles Wielins to Cantiague Development Co., 185 Madison Av, (mtg $14,000,) Nov. 6; attorney, S. A. Potter, 140 Nassau St.....$1

137TH ST, 257-259 West, n s, 596 ft w of 7th Av, 38x99.11; Laura Opper to West Side Savings Bank, 110 6th Av, quitclaim, Nov. 9; attorney, Joseph Rowan, 60 Wall St...$1

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, e s, 125 ft s of William St, 50x86.4; Union Street Realty Co. to Frederick William Co., 2 429 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, (mtg $3,500,) Nov. 9; attorneys Hottenroth & C., 261 Broadway....$1

BEACH AV, w s, 100 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; August Diener Construction Co., Inc. to Marcus Hoenig, 613 Beach Av, (mtg $4,825,) Nov. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BEVY AV, s s corner Jennings St, 25x90; Herbst Realty Co. to Adam Thom, 606 Forest Av, (mtg $22 000) Nov. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

DECATUR AV, n s corner of 194th St, 20x100; Max Lukather and others to Liederman Realty Co., 38 Park Row, (correction deed,) Oct. 28; attorney, Liederman Realty Co., 38 Park Row.....$1

FORDHAM AV, EXTENSION, s s, 382 ft w of Main St, 46x150; Margaretha M. Brohmer to Eliz. Erler, 540 Bergen Av, Nov. 9; attorney, Eliz. Erler, 540 Bergen Av.....$100

FORDHAM AV, EXTENSION, s s, 358 ft w of Main St, 24x150; same to same, Nov. 9; same attorney.....$100

LOT 83, map of part of Schuylerville; Archibald G. Buckenham to Ottilie Kirchner, 2,036 Webster Av, Oct. 29; attorney, George E. Buckbee, 507 Tremont Av.....$100

LOTS 24 to 27, map of Adee Park; Argonaut Realty Co. to Martin Schroeder, 1,015 Trinity Av, (mtg $5,700,) Nov. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 263 to 266, map of part of Hunt estate; Melvin H. Dalberg, referee, to John Foy, 642 Lexington Av, (mtg $2.700,) Nov. 9; attorney, Grant Squires, 299 Madison Av..$1 500

MACY PLACE, 859, n s, 25x140; Sophie Willenbrok to Louis Wimmer, 985 Prospect Av, Nov. 9, mtge $14 500; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

MAIN ST, n e corner of Evelina St, 50x144.5; Winifred K. Kennedy to U. E. Realty Co., 650 1st Av, (mtg $7,500,) Nov. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

PARK ST, n e corner of 171st St, 50x100; Taxpayers' Realty Co. to Alois L. Ernst, 541 West 113th St, (mtg $4.000,) Oct. 31; attorney, Alois G. Ernst, 170 Broadway..$100

SARATOGA AV, e s, 50 ft w of Newport St, 50x100; Ann Clayden to Kata Murray, 48 West 167th St, ¼ part, Nov. 4; attorney, Owen W. Bohan 61 Park Row.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hugh Murray to same, ¼ part, Aug. 27; attorney, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Maria K. Gray to same, ¼ part, Oct. 27; attorney, same.....$1

ST. JAMES ST, s s, 340 ft e of Jerome Av, 55x175; Harriet E. Wheatly to Fordham Heights Realty Co., 385 East 142d St, (mtg $7.750,) Nov. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

TRINITY AV, n w corner 165th St, 100x25; Martin Schroeder to Argonaut Realty Corporation, 148th St and 3d Av, (mtg $22 000) Nov. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

UNION ST, w s, 64.3 ft n of 147th St, 89.2x100; Criscuolo Realty Co., Inc., to Margherita Cavillere, 2,167 Belmont Av, ½ part (mtg $26.000,) Nov. 9; attorney, S. H. Golding, 135 Broadway.....$100

47TH ST, e s, 62.4 ft s of 1st Av, (Wakefield,) 31.2x113.7; Julia E. Hillman to Henry G. Hillman, 323 East 27th St, Nov. 6; attorney, Hy Wendt, 99 Nassau St.....$1

181ST ST, s s, 50 ft w of Belmont Av, 34.8x106.6; Minnie Clemens to Michael Roth, West Hoboken, N. J., (mtg $29.350,) Nov. 9; attorney, E. Califano, 4,521 3d Av...$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 83-83, e s, 60.6 ft s of 6th St, 40.6x64, prior mtg $39,500; Max Froomkin to Abr. Schlusselberg, 48 McDonough St, Brooklyn, Nov. 6, 1 year, 6 p. c.....$1,200

COLUMBUS AV, w s, 25.4 ft n of 97th St, 25.3x100; Bertha Schrank to Letitia K. Ketterer, 33 West 74th St, Nov. 10, prior mtg $25 000, due as per bond; attorney, C. W. Bennett, 2 Rector St.....$3,000

GREENWICH ST, 293, e s, 80.9 ft s of Chambers St 13.3x79.3; Alfred D. Slough to John McCann and another executors of John Sullivan, 8 East 66th St, Nov. 9, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co, 160 Broadway.....$10,000

HAVEN AV, e s, 123.11 ft n of 170th St, 25.10x93.11; Henry Holding to Paul J. Baumgarten and another, executors of Clara M. Baumgarten, 120 West 68th St, Nov. 9, due, &c; as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

N ¼ PIER 39, North River; New York Rail-road Steamboat Terminal Co. to Empire Trust Co., trustee, 42 Broadway, 15 years, 6 p. c., Feb. 10, 1913; attorneys, Kelly & C., 35 Nassau St.....$300,000

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 82-84, e s, at centre line of 153d St, 75x100; Dayton Building Co. to Republic of Panama, at City of Panama, Panama, Nov. 9, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, $67,000

1ST AV, w s, 76.11 ft s of 118th St, 25x100; Raffaela Astarita Realty Co. to Salvatore Soracl and another, 329 East 113th St, Nov. 9, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob I. Barman, 346 Broadway.....$2,000

7TH AV, s w corner of 144th St, 24.11x75; Jacob Wenner to John F. Hill, 53 Hamilton Terrace, prior mtg, $22 000, Nov. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,000

10TH AV, n w corner of 51st St, 25.5x100; 751 Tenth Avenue Co. to Yatty Kramer, Arverne, L. I., Nov. 9; due Nov. 1, 1917; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$37,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $7,000, Nov. 9, demand, 6 p. c.....$7,000

103D AV, w s, 75.5 ft s of 43d St, 25x100; John Schreyer to Louis Wendel, Jr., 341 West 51st St, due as per bond, Aug. 18; address 277 Broadway.....$3,000

80TH ST, s s, 42 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x24.8; Maria J. Harris to Rose T. Kirk, 136 East 49th St, Nov. 7, prior mtg $7,000, due as per bond; attorney, Hiram M. Kirk, 130 Fulton St.....$2,000

90TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.8; Mary Teven to Elizabeth H. Quanz, 320 West 88th St, 5 years, Nov. 10; attorneys, Jay & C., 48 Wall St.....$15,000

100TH ST, n s, 220 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.11; Isfra Realty and Holding Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Nov. 9, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$34,500

103TH ST, s s, 316.8 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.9; Mariam Krumeich to Kenk Realty Co., 203 Broadway, Nov. 10, due as per bond; attorneys, Dilton & K., 203 Broadway.....$1,000

Bronx.

BARNES AV, s e corner of 224th St, 114x100; Bernardo Castellano and another to Max Liebenau, 3,482 Park Av, prior mtg $3,000, Nov. 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$500

BEACH AV, w s, 100 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Marcus Hoenig to August Diener Construction Co., Inc., 1,763 Gleason Av, prior mtg $3,000, Nov. 7, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,823

BROOK AV, s w corner of 169th St, 40x100; Benenson Realty Co. to Alfred C. Searle, 741 Fairmount Place, Nov. 10, due Jan. 1, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway.....$30,000

BRYANT AV, n e corner of Jennings St, 25x90; Adam Thom to Herbst Realty Co., 2,008 Daly Av, Nov. 10, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,500

JESUP AV, e s, 809.9 ft s of Featherbed Lane, 37.6x110; John C. Walt to Charles C. Bowman, Pittston, Penn., prior mtg $9,000, July 1, 1910, due Jan. 1, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles C. Bowman, 233 Broadway.....$7,500

LELAND AV, 1,403, being Lots 256 to 258, map of McGraw estate; Frank Vesata to Louis Perbeck, 760 East 12d St, July 1, 6 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, A. Turdy, 1,418 2d Av.....$1,100

LOT 80, map of Van Nest Park; Pauline Eisner to Frank H. Lockwood, New Canaan, Conn., prior mtg $4,000, Oct. 30, instalments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hirschman & D., 299 Broadway.....$421

LOTS 112 and 113, map of Varian estate; Margaret A. Harris to Paul J. Baumgarten, 120 West 86th St, and another, executors, Nov. 6, due as per bond; attorney, R. J. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St.....$1,500

LOTS 524 and 525, map of E. R. B. Kink; Edward O. Seiffert and others to James G. Lock, 1,937 Anthony Av, Oct. 29, due as per bond; attorney, H. W. Kennedy, 68 Broadway.....$5,000

ST. JAMES ST, s s, 340 ft e of Jerome Av, 55x175; Fordham Heights Realty Co., Inc., to Harriet E. Wheatly, 2,425 Valentine Av, prior mtg $7,750, Nov. 9, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

UNION AV, w s, 245 ft s of 151st St, 20x100; Margaret and Elizabeth A. Doran to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, and another, trustees, Nov. 10, 5 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,000

14TH ST, n e corner of Avenue C, 100x irregular, Unionport; Dock St, s w s, 100 ft e of Thomas St. 50x154.8; road from New Village to Pelham Bridge, — s, adjoining land of Patrick Curran, 35x—; also road from West Village to Pelham Bridge, — s, being part beginning at s e corner of lot of James Jarvis and another, 35x irregular; Charles D. Jarvis, heir, to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 255 East 138th St, Nov. 9, instalments, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 253 East 138th St.....$300

132D ST, n s, 95 ft e of Trinity Av, 30x110; Paul Quandt, Inc., to John Eichler Brewing Co., 3,582 3d Av, prior mtg $6,000, Nov. 6, due as per bond; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av.....$2,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

KATONAH AV, n w corner of 237th St; Rugrero Stanchina against Hibbert C. Simmonds, owner, (renewal).....$145

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 121st St; Harris H. Urla Iron Works against 88 Morningside Drive Co., owner, (renewal).....$2 000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 150th St, 103.4x125; Jamestown Mantel Co. against Be Glad Construction Corporation, owner, and contractor.....$3,798

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,081 to 1,089; Slavok Radivocivitch against One Hundred and Sixty-four Building Co., Inc., owner; General Ironing Co. and Abraham Friedman contractors.....$24

WILLET ST, e s, 62 ft n of Grand St, 19x50; Max Barth against Henry D. Dischner owner; Nathan Jankowitz, contractor...$375

27TH ST, 148 East; Koslow Iron Works Inc., against Fannie Levy, owner; Feinrose Construction Co. and Joseph Feinberg and Louis Rosenberg, contractors.....$405

27TH ST, 148 East; Victor Crefetz and others against Fannie Levy, owner; Feinrose Construction Co., contractor.....$400

74TH ST, 336 East; Leopold Schwartz against Bohemian Benevolent and Life Association, owner; J. Klein, contractor.....$75

Bronx.

BRONX BOULEVARD, e s, 200 ft s of Past St, 100x125; Elvira Sellitto against Catherine Reilly, owner and contractor.....$511

LAYTON AV, n e corner of Dean Av, 62x100; Max Kriendel against Francesco and Grazia Santamorena, owners and contractors.$1,560

STEBBINS AV, 1,006 and 1,008; Joseph Gallo and Joseph Lagindara against Michael Ginto, owner and contractor.....$740

173D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Webster Av, 50x95; Charles Izmirian Cornice and Roofing Co. against Simplex Improvement Co., owner and contractor.....$125

246TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Livingston Av, 70x130; Irving Iron Works Co. against G. D. Strayer, owner; T. H. Fraser Co., contractor.....$39

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

3D AV, 2,076 to 2,080; Louis Di Giulio again Mary E. Jones and others, Aug. 3, 1914.....$180

5TH AV, Madison Av, 34th and 35th Sts; W. Keck Co. against B. Altman & Co. and others, Oct. 15, 1914, (by bond).....$5,851

59TH ST, s s, 277 ft e of 1st Av; Gowanus Wrecking Co. against Orthopaedic Hospital and others, Nov. 6, 1914, (by payment)..$20

201ST ST, Harlem River, and Academy St; S. Wolff & Son against United Electric Light and Power Co. and others, Oct. 9, 1914..$99

FULTON ST, 191; Coco Brothers, Incorporated, against estate of James D. Phyfe and others, Sept. 13, 1914.....$119

LIS PENDENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 186th St, 107.10x100; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 187th St, 107.5x100; Hyman Sarner against Johanna Realty Co., Inc., and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, E. Jacobs.

JAMES ST, 59 and 61; Sarah Grossman against Michelina Maniscalco and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gettner, Simon & Asher.

LEROY ST, 19; Michele Brescia against Margarita Campiglia and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, E. Selvaggi.

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 50 ft n of 179th St, 75x100; Joseph Landi and others against Aldorf Construction Co., Inc., and others, (action to foreclose two mechanics' liens;) attorney, A. Goodman.

WASHINGTON ST, s e corner of Duane St, —x—; Esther G. O'Sullivan against Vincent A. Clark and others, (partition;) attorney, J. J. O'Kennedy.

12TH ST, 229 and 231 East; Leopold M. Rothman and others against State Holding Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Arnstein & Levy.

18TH ST, n s, 135 ft w of 5th Av, 40.4x92; Louis S. Stroock and others against Louis Stern and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stroock & Stroock.

45TH ST, 139 East; Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Owen P. Breen, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

80TH ST, 148 West; New York Trust Co. against De Witt C. Flanagan trustee, &c., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Merrill & Rogers.

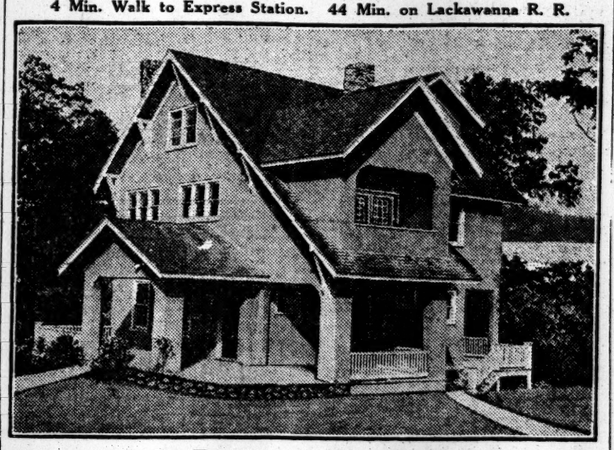
121ST ST, s s, 425 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11; Charles Hernsheim and others against James Lowers and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

144TH ST, n s, 450 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x99.11; B. Aymar Sands against Louis Lee and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. S. Borland.

177TH ST, n s, 170 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 100.2x91.2x irregular; New York Life Insurance Co. and others against Howard C. Weaver and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

HIGH ORIGINAL COST
was heretofore the barrier to
Sprinkler Equipment.
Today, due to hitherto unknown competition, greatly reduced prices prevail.
The outlay automatically reflects itself in the **immediate, pronounced and permanent decrease** in Fire Insurance Premium Rates.
WELLS & NEWTON CO.
Engineers and Contractors,
292-298 Avenue B,
NEW YORK CITY.
Telephone, 1530 Stuyvesant.
Plumbing. Heating. Ventilation. Automatic Sprinkler Installations.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE.
Beautiful All-Year Home—Near the Water
Price $6,000 on Terms Arranged to Suit.
4 Min. Walk to Express Station. 44 Min. on Lackawanna R. R.



9 Rooms, 2 Baths
Large verandas; open terraces; back porch and sleeping porch. Very large living room, with open fireplace; dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen. Six large bedrooms, two baths; large storeroom.
An unusually well built house, with Craftsman interior; every modern convenience; front and back stairway; laundry, extra toilet, electric light. "Perfect" heating plant, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; panelled in hard woods. Established social centre; every convenience; schools, churches; select social organizations and country club; tennis, fishing, bathing, boating, water sports in Summer; skating, tobogganing, ice-boating, hockey in Winter; delightful walks and drives around the lakes; best of outdoor recreations. Highest, healthiest altitude within commuting distance of New York. For further particulars address
WALTER S. RAIT, 1521 Cortlandt **170 Broadway, N. Y. C.**

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
OVERLOOKING THE SOUND
on hilltop; house, 8 rooms and bath; large plot; hot water heat; sewer, water, gas, electric light; 30 minutes from city; 44 trains daily; privileges of beautiful bathing beach, dock, &c.; $500 cash; balance monthly; title guaranteed. Address C. STEPHENSON, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. Phone 1760 Greeley.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
THE STATE IS BEHIND THIS OPPORTUNITY
Houses, Bungalows and Building Lots along the Palisades, about opposite Grant's Tomb, are being sold by order of the Supreme Court at prices that average about 50% of the sale price of former owners.
70% to 75% of the purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage.
You should by all means be among the many who are now taking advantage of the extraordinary promise of profit that these fine properties hold forth.
The State Banking Department is holding the sale to liquidate the affairs of the Industrial Savings and Loan Company.
Inspect these properties personally or apply for detailed information to
BENJAMIN D. HAIGHT,
Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks.
601 Times Building, New York City.

IS THE TITLE TO YOUR
New Jersey Property clear?
Is it insured?
Our new booklet, Series A, is well worth reading. Write for it.
North Jersey Title Ins. Co.,
HACKENSACK, N. J.

I WILL TAKE LOTS
as part payment (Balance Easy Terms) for my modern 6-room house in attractive Northern New Jersey suburb, half hour out. CONTRACTOR, P. O. Box 1,041, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
TO LEASE
Entire Floors,
Half Floors,
Small Office Space,
IN THE
CONSOLIDATED GAS CO. BLDG.
Cor. 15th St. & Irving Place,
AND IN THE
Edison Building,
Cor. Duane & Elm Sts., N. Y. C.
Write or phone for descriptive pamphlet containing floor plans and additional information.
BROKERS PROTECTED.
'Phone 744—Cort. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City
Renting Agent.

143 & 145 East 31st St.
TO LEASE.
5-story and 3-story Building
on plot 5,500 square feet; low rent to good tenant.
F. & G. PFLOMM,
9 West 29th Street.

ESTELLE BUILDING.
277 FIFTH AVE.,
opposite Holland House.
Fourth and Top Lofts to Let.
Fireproof building, unusual light.
JESSE T. HEEKER,
1,170 Broadway, 'Phone 20.0 Madison.
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.

OFFICES with GOOD LIGHT at LOW RENT, 16 feet wide with 10 feet of windows; will divide; $600, all service. Centre of transit. 191 BROADWAY, corner of DEY ST. Look at these fine offices. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 14th St., and on premises.

892 BROADWAY,
ADJOINING CORNER 19TH ST.
Entire Seventh Loft to let, with L on 19th St., for shipping. Size 48x197, L 28x46.
Steam heat, elevator, automatic sprinklers.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

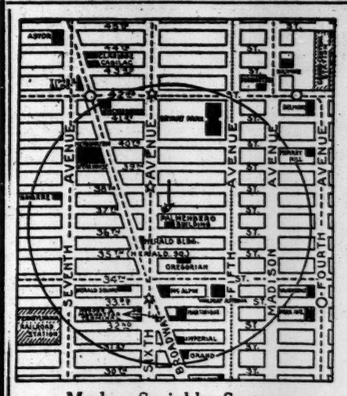
HIGH-CLASS LOFTS
PRINTERS—MANUFACTURERS
50x90, 70x90, and 50x150; best location; all facilities. Brokers, or OFFICE, E. W. BLISS BLDGS., 312 E. 22d St. Tel. 4218 Gramercy.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
Saturday, Nov. 21,
at 2 P. M. on the premises, rain or shine.
Executor's Sale
Estate of Phila J. Carpenter, Dec'd,
3¾ ACRES & DWELLING
Northwest Corner
Weaver St. & Stratton Ave.,
ADJOINING QUAKER RIDGE STATION OF NEW YORK, WESTCHESTER & BOSTON R. R.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
The magnificent plot of 3¾ acres, with the large 3-story frame dwelling, containing 20 rooms, bath, etc.; also carriage house, very large barns, outbuildings, etc.
FFARRINGTON M. THOMPSON, Esq., Attorney, White Plains, N. Y.
Maps, etc., with atty., or at auctioneer's offices, 156 Broadway, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.
AT MOUNT KISCO.
Beautiful country place, modern dwelling, 12 rooms, baths; gardener's cottage, stable, chicken house, tennis court; 25 acres; fruit orchard; exceptionally high; extensive views. Low price for quick sale; easy terms.
FOX REALTY COMPANY, 22 East 42d St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE.
NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.



The Palmenberg Building
63 W. 36th St.
The New Loft Building
"Go Where the Buyer Goes"
Situated right in the heart of the new uptown manufacturing and shopping district. "L," Subway and Surface Line right at hand.
Windows on all four sides flood the building with brilliant daylight. 6 toilets on every floor. Plans approved by Labor Bureau and Fire Underwriters. Only two lofts remain. 50-foot frontal. Rental, $3,000 per annum.
Modern Sprinkler System.
Two Passenger and One Freight Elevator.
Fireproof Stairway and Smokeproof Fire Tower.
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
Builders,
30 East 42d Street
Or Your Own Broker.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
In the Exclusive Park Avenue Section
115 EAST 53rd STREET
NEW APARTMENTS
One of three buildings under the same ownership, with court 32 feet wide, extending out to 53rd Street, making this apartment house practically a corner building and guaranteeing permanent light and air.
7 ROOMS, Extra Servants' Rooms **$1750 TO $2400** 2 & 3 BATHS Booklet Upon Request
PHYSICIANS' APARTMENTS of two and three rooms and bath.
MOORE & WYCKOFF, 546 5th Ave., Corner 45th Street. Phone 1263 Bryant.

BROOKLYN. Brooklyn.
10 MINUTES TO WALL STREET
New Eight-Story Fireproof Buildings
THE GRAYDON, 68 to 74 Montague St.
THE WOODHULL, 62 to 66 Pierrepont St.
4, 5, 6 rooms and bath, with ample closet space; every known modern improvement; liberal house attendance. In the centre of the choice Columbia Heights section, overlooking New York Harbor, three blocks to subway entrance. Rents $40 to $100 per month. Can be seen by applying on premises or to
REALTY ASSOCIATES, 162 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET. APARTMENTS TO LET.
APARTMENT HOTEL
33 West 51st Street
The most exclusive Location in town.
Suites range from One or More Rooms, each with Bath, to Five Rooms and Four Baths. Each Room has Exceptional Light, Distinctive Finish and Modern Equipment.
Superior service is maintained night and day.
Rentals are moderate, and include electric light.
Restaurant a la carte.
Write, call or 'phone 8264 Plaza.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.
The Curlew
Broadway, S. W. Cor. 78th St.
Attractive apartments possessing every up-to-date convenience, excepting elevator service.
2 Rooms.....$47.50
3 Rooms.....$45 to $50
4 Rooms.....$50 to $60
With Bath, Kitchen, and Kitchenettes.
400 Riverside Drive
Corner 112th St.
A Modern, High Class Building Situated at the most picturesque part of the Drive.
5 Rooms & Bath, $780-$900
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400-$1,500
Apply on premises, or
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning
none 8380 River. B'way, cor. 105th St

IVY COURTS
210-220-230 West 107th St.,
Adjoining Broadway and West End Av.
5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS
Continuous, efficient, and polite service, including hall elevator and telephone. ELECTRICITY INCLUDED IN RENT. NO INTERIOR ROOMS; all LARGE and EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT. CLOSETS are a particular feature in a home for refined people who demand the BEST SERVICE.
Rents $660 to $960 Per Year.
Superintend

Protection

Manufacturers desire $1,500 to fill orders; investment guaranteed. Y 288 Times Annex.

Many answers were received to the above advertisement, which appeared in the Business Opportunity column of The New York Times.

The Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money under false pretenses through an advertisement in its columns.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; rear "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Elegantly furnished corner apartment in Stanley Court, 301 West 109th St., corner West End Av., 9 rooms and 3 baths, living room 16x20; Victrola, Steinway Baby Grand; fine Oriental rugs, mahogany furniture, large library, &c.; unusually complete and homelike; exceptional hall service; $250 per month. Call or phone Riverside 5996.

240 WEST 86TH ST., NEXT RIVERSIDE.
Eight sunny outside rooms, (four family bedrooms) attractively furnished; three baths; twelfth floor; river view; north, east, south exposure; excellent situation; elevated and Subway stations; favorable terms to desirable tenant. Fain. Telephone Schuyler 5671.

HOTEL MARKWELL, 220 WEST 49TH.
A clean, quiet, centrally located apartment hotel for refined people; double room, bath, from $9 weekly, $35 monthly; two rooms and bath from $15 weekly, $60 monthly; reasonable restaurant; references.

Handsomely furnished apartment, 5 rooms and bath; location, 81st and Broadway; elevator apartment; newly furnished. Call 31 West 84th St. Mme. Coyle. Telephone, 6389 Greeley.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent in four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths; for six months or longer. Full particulars from Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

137th St., 606 West.—Sublet for Winter furnished, sunny, comfortable, piano; reasonable. Harkins.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. A few choice apartments left. Restaurant. Two rooms & bath, furnished, $45 mo. upward. Three rms. & bath furnished, $90 mo. upward. HOTEL OXFORD 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

Furnished apartment, Mayfield, 15 East 10th St., 8 rooms, bath; high-class modern building; $200 month. Supt. on Goodale. Parry & Dwight, 1,133 Broadway.

High-class furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK & DE FLOREZ
30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5392.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—Furnished apartment for six months, below 110th St., west side, four rooms or more, for two adults; $90 or less; excellent care; references. Address Box N 295 Times Downtown.

Wanted—By a musician, a furnished apartment of sitting room, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette; state lowest monthly terms; highest references. Box Y 338 Times Annex.

Wanted—Four-five room apartments, west side, new building desirable neighborhood, six months. Telephone 8422 Murray Hill.

WANTED—SIX-ROOM APARTMENT, furnished; good neighborhood; moderate. Y 348 Times Annex.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

117th St., 112-118 West, (between Lenox and 7th Avs.)—Five new elegant large light rooms, bath, $22-$42; subway, 116th St. and Lenox Av.; select, tenants; efficient service. Premises or Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av.

THE CHESTERSHIRE,
568-570 West 183d Street,
7½ blocks from Subway.
Only unoccupied apartment, 7 rooms and bath, $60 per month. Supt. on premises.

Attractive, up-to-date elevator apartment seven bright, sunny rooms, two baths; subdivided; great concession. 536 West 111th St., Apt. 8T.

44 West 93d St.—Quiet, well managed house; one apartment each floor; eight beautifully decorated rooms, tiled bath; good light; excellent rear; rent $60.

Exceptional seven and eight-room apartments; elevator house; moderate rent; $10 per room. 250 West 93d St., cor. Broadway.

112th St., 132 West.—Six nice rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water supply; rents, $45 up. Janitor.

6-ROOM APARTMENTS.
209 Dyckman St., near Broadway and Subway; rents $32 to $34; telephone.

60th St., 14 West.—Private house; bachelors, 2 or 4 room suite; reasonable. Plaza 2121.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

"Haddon Hall," 596 Riverside Drive, s. e. corner 137th St.; $900 to $1,400.

129th St., 60 West.—Six, seven, eight rooms; elevator; $50 to $60.

East Side.

28 East 89th St., (southeast corner Madison Av.)—Corner apartment, 8 rooms, bath. Electric light, hall boy; $900.

87th, 47 East.—Two rooms, bath; redecorated; finest neighborhood; conveniences; lease preferred.

117th, 201 EAST.—Four large, light rooms, corner apartment; newly painted; $23.

123d, 74 East.—4 rooms; top floor; private house; $30 to $40; electricity.

125th, 126 East.—Five rooms, bath; elevator, steam heat, hot water. Janitor.

126 St., 74 East.—4 rooms; top floor; private house; $30 to $40; electricity.

Bronx.

6 large, light 6-room apartments; high-class residential section; conveniently located; 2 families on floor; 224 and 228 East Tremont Av., adjoining Grand Concourse.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

61H AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive steam-heated room; private baths; table board.

97TH, 12 EAST, (5th Av.)—Desirable large, small room; private bath; stea..m.

117TH, 29 EAST.—Large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; moderate.

125TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

97TH, 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and single rooms; southern exposure, sunny dining room; telephone; references.

117TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; excellent table. Tel. 4275 Stuyvesant.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large sunny rooms, private bath; steam; reference.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.
Large and small rooms, with board.

39TH—342 LEXINGTON AV.
Homelike rooms; suitable two; substantial meals.

63D, 23-30 EAST.—Large corner room; also back parlor; excellent board.

91ST, 979 Lexington Av. — Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

90TH, 1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant large room; exceptional conveniences; telephone; references. Gross.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, sunny room with private bath. Telephone Gramercy 10798.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

77TH AV., 2 053, (123d.)—Large, airy rooms; steam, hot water; home cooking; reference.

112TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large second floor front room, bath adjoining; excellent table.

116TH ST. 20-22 WEST.—Large room; private bath unexcelled board; telephone.

86TH, 62 WEST.—Large room, with piano; very reasonable; small; $6 up

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms; large, single; private baths; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

90TH 69 WEST.—Handsome, large and small rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

CITY GENTLEMAN wishes to join refined, cheerful private family as paying guest; between 66th and 100th Sts., Riverside Drive or Central Park West preferred. State full particulars and terms. No boarding houses need apply. N 315 Times Downtown.

REFINED, cultured young couple want room and board, private family; city; moderate price necessary; references required. T 148 Times.

COMFORTABLE ROOM, board, man, wife, and child, (5.) 72 West 60th, particulars. T 135 Times.

Two gentlemen want room and board in private family with young people; Spanish family preferred. N 316 Times Downtown.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT NURSE, board children, (country); delicate preferred; good home; mother's care; references; particulars. 201 East 31st St. Hedberg.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Westchester County.

Fall and Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house, large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. Highcliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. 2161 Yonkers.

BEAUTIFUL, quiet, suburban home; every comfort; 30 minutes to Grand Central; highest references. 158 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon.

Connecticut.

"RESTAWHYLE."—Rest Home, Meriden, Conn., opposite Hubbard Park and West Peak; 500 feet above sea level; for rest chronic, convalescent, and nervous cases; limited number; trained attendants. Agnes Leonard, Supt.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

WANTED, in Upper Montclair, large sunny room, with board in private family, by married couple; references exchanged. Address Room 1,014, 2 Rector St., New York City.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable room, with or without board; private family.

21ST, 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served in room.

21ST, 139 EAST.—"Gramercy Park." Rooms without board; steam heat; $4 up.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Extra large front room for two or three business people; references.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Large, light, airy rooms with Southern exposure; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.) — Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

MADISON AV., 527.—Single room, all conveniences; good heat.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments; one, two rooms; electricity; telephone; references.

16TH ST., 206 EAST.—Large studio; all improvements; private house; reference.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single room, $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen. Cavanagh's.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, phone, elevator; full hotel service; use of adjoining bath; $8, $9, $10.50 per week; one or two persons; rooms and suites, with private bath $10.50 per week and up; meals $8, $9 per week; inspection invited.

32D ST., near Broadway. (Hotel Strand.)—Very desirable apartment of parlor, bedroom and bath; $75 per month.

40TH ST., 58 WEST.—Floor in private house; suitable for doctor, studio, or high-class business; furnished, unfurnished.

40TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large, exceptionally pleasant room, with dressing room and bath; reference.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; high-class private house; references required; bachelors.

47TH, 56 WEST.—Handsome, large room; bath, steam, electricity, phone; single rooms.

51ST ST., 446 WEST.—Attractively furnished front room; heated, conveniences, telephone, private family.

52D, 236 WEST.—Beautiful sunny room; suitable 3 gentlemen; nice couple. Pierce.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; equipped doctor's office; cozy, single room.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern improvements; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

57TH, 356 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms; running water, heat; refined house.

58TH, 21 AND 23 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; electricity, telephone, kitchenette, steam heat; excellent location; $10, $11, $12.

61ST, 28 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor and other fine rooms; phone; bath.

63D ST., 105 WEST.—Large room, private bath; $20 monthly; gentlemen only; references.

64TH, 104 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished large and small front rooms; connecting kitchenettes; hot water; telephone; reasonable rates.

66TH, 47 WEST.—Large room, with bath; private residence.

69TH 108 WEST.—Large, first floor; private bath; telephone; meals optional; ladies.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Beautiful south room; private bath; also large; running water.

71ST 220 WEST.—Just opened, newly decorated and furnished large small rooms; beautiful home; hot water; telephone; reference.

71ST, 110 WEST.—Double room, private bath; also single room; newly furnished; near Subway and "L"; all conveniences.

71ST, 280 WEST.—Large, front room, also suite, adjoining bath; conveniences; telephone; Subway express.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite; all conveniences.

71ST WEST.—Delightful home for one gentleman; large room; private bath. Col. 10 166.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Attractive, large, front room, electricity, steam heat. Col. 3685.

71ST, 147 WEST. — High-class accommodations in private residence, meals optional.

71ST, 267 WEST.—Large, sunny room, convenient elevated, subway; meals optional.

72D ST., 47 WEST.—Two front rooms; bachelor only; southern exposure; use of kitchen and bath; $40 per month.

72D, 268 WEST. — Front parlor; running water; large, small front rooms; select.

72D, 137 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny, front room, suitable two persons; private house; references.

73D ST., 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room; electricity; telephone; Subway express.

73D, 160 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; closet, washroom adjoining; gentleman only.

73D, 164 WEST.—Attractive large room; steam heat; near Subway; private house.

73D, 255 WEST.—One desirable small room; select house; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one or two; private baths; references.

75TH, 105 WEST.—Private house large, small nicely furnished room; sunny, warm.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or double; adjoining bath; private home.

76TH 158 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, running water also physician's office; private bath; modern; references; breakfast optional.

76TH 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, sunny second-story room; small room; running water, shower, electricity.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Newly decorated house; first-class service; single, double rooms.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large, warm room; Southern exposure, heat, bath; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; conveniences; gentlemen; also physician's office.

77TH, 104 WEST.—Large warm, medium rooms; private baths; single, $3.

78TH, 170 WEST.—Three sunny rooms, steam heat, adjoining bath; gentleman, McCullagh.

78TH, 112 WEST. — Newly furnished large, small rooms; every convenience; pleasant home.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; southern exposure; running water; Subway; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; steam electricity, continuous hot water; reasonable.

80TH, 151 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished room, running water; conveniences; gentlemen. Antoine.

80TH, 153 WEST.—Attractive large, light rooms; all conveniences; light housekeeping. Koenig.

80TH ST., 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath; medium room; see and appreciate.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Rooms; private house; concessions to reliable parties; references.

81ST 251 WEST.—LARGE, SUNNY ROOM; HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT; BACHELORS OR BUSINESS PEOPLE; NEAR SUBWAY, ELEVATED.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; reasonable, telephone; private house; references.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—Pleasant, newly decorated room, with private bath; well heated.

82D, 250 WEST.—Desirable front room, private bath; permanent gentleman; references Dutton.

82D ST., 33 WEST.—Private family rent two beautiful front rooms; bath; references.

84TH, 104 WEST.—Nice rooms; comfortable, homelike; elevator apartment; second floor. Quinn.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Private house; convenient location; women; references. Schuyler 5589. Barcus.

86TH ST., WEST.—Desirable two-room suite. Details 6 Wall St., Room 127.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome large room; gentleman; private family; references.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Good-sized room next bath; private house; gentleman.

87TH, 107 WEST.—With a private family, handsomely furnished suite of three rooms suitable for two; breakfast optional; phone; independent entrance; maid service. Hammond.

88TH, 265 WEST.—Comfortable room; running water; refined surroundings; private dwelling; references.

90TH, 106 WEST.—Light, comfortable; private family; independent entrance; conveniences; evenings, O'Shea.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite; bath; single; electricity, steam. 5258 River.

92D, (Central Park West.)—Large room, adjoining bath; steam; references. Telephone 7923 Riverside.

92D, 163 WEST.—Private house; large front room, private bath; reasonable.

93D, 303 WEST.—Superior furnished room, private bath, also single room, to people who can appreciate elegant home surroundings; steam heat, electricity; breakfast if desired; private residence; reasonable.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

93D, 35 WEST.—Desirable large room; suitable for two, $4; small, $2.50; phone.

93D, 148 WEST.—Newly decorated house; large, small rooms; very low rates.

95TH ST., 255 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished front room; breakfast optional. Linz.

95TH ST., 316 WEST.—Single room; quiet home; bath adjoining; gentlemen. Apartment 41.

95TH, 206 WEST. — Well-furnished rooms; high-class apartment house. Apartment 3A.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Beautiful room in private home; very reasonable; board optional. Fick.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Room, facing Broadway, for one or two; sunnie room, heated, running water; board optional; business people; elevator. Apartment 6-A.

97TH, 165 WEST.—Large front room; newly furnished; all conveniences. Phone 4266 Riverside.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive rooms; well kept; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, apartments; telephone, electricity, housekeeping; $4. McNamara.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, suitable for gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

103D ST., 205 WEST.—Sunny bedroom; elevator; telephone, electricity; references. Apt 65.

103D, 128 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large, small rooms; $5, $7.50; all conveniences.

104TH ST., 135 WEST.—Board and room; Subway, elevated; reasonable; references; Goodrich.

107TH, 237 WEST —Outside, single room; refined home; elevator. Apt. 12; references.

111TH ST., 521 WEST, Apt. 2.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; private family; reasonable.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Large, attractive room in exclusive apartment; permanent. Blackman. 6269 Morningside.

111TH ST., 515 WEST.—Pleasant outside room; high-class elevator apartment. Apt. 6.

113TH ST., 501 WEST.—Southern exposure; large, small connecting rooms; kitchen privilege. Cochran.

114TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large, small rooms; heat, bath; private hall; kitchen privilege; Subway and elevated. Coston.

114TH, 610 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; steam heat; electricity; reasonable.

116TH ST., 620 WEST—APT. 3.—An attractive sunny room; reasonable; just off Riverside.

118TH, 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; reasonable; elevator; telephone. Smith.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Sunny outside room, overlooking Columbia Campus; no other roomers; reasonable; excellent dining room. Apartment 37.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive rooms overlooking Columbia Campus; excellent dining room in building. Apt. 28.

121ST ST., 537 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—To rent, large room, with lavatory; gentleman only; telephone and elevator. Apt. 54.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Attractive room; business woman, teacher, or couple. Apartment 56.

121ST, (3 089 Broadway.)—Warm, sunny, newly furnished, double, single rooms. Apt. 55.

122D, 523 WEST.—Single and connected front sunny rooms; $3 up. Sherman.

122D, (126 Claremont Av., Riverside.)—Cozy room in elegant apartment. Volmer.

123D ST., 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large, airy room; elevator; $4 week; Columbia instructor.

124TH, 541 WEST.—American family; Broadway Subway; gentlemen; $3; elevator. Apartment 21.

128TH, 215 WEST.—Warm, sunny front and back rooms; telephone; kitchen privilege.

129TH, 217 WEST.—Large, sunny room; every convenience; private house; breakfast optional.

134TH, 524 WEST.—Beautiful outside room; steam, electricity, telephone; reasonable; references. Herrmann.

135TH, 601 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive, warm, light room; newly furnished; independent entrance; private family; elevator; reasonable. Carroll.

143D, 561 WEST.—Room for business man; private; elevator; references. Apartment 64.

145TH, 354 WEST.—Private house; large, neat, well-furnished room; bath, heat; parlor privilege; piano; phone; moderate.

146TH, 518 WEST.—Hall bedroom; bath; steam; conveniences; no other roomers. Dettling.

147TH, 512 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Healthiest section; "Barwick"; large, bright room, kitchenette, $6; smaller room, $3; beautiful large room, bath, $8. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

152D, 559 WEST, (at B'way.)—Sunny front room; running water; adjoining bath.

156TH, 501 WEST.—Attractive room; conveniences; private family; $3. Conried. Audubon 6498.

179TH, 600 WEST.—Room to gentleman, every convenience. Apt. 31. Phone Audubon 3870.

190TH, 602 WEST.—Light, comfortable; adjoining bath; no other roomers; reasonable.

BROADWAY, 2,880. (112th.)—One or two large, well furnished rooms, adjoining bath; high-class apartment. Vosburgh. 3903 Morningside.

BROADWAY, 2,131, (74th.)—Delightful room, bath adjoining; modern conveniences; exceptional; gentleman. Potter.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Large room, overlooking Park; running water; elevator. Leonard.

CONVENT AV., 371.—A teacher will share her very desirable sunny apartment, two single rooms, with lavatory; home privileges; convenient to West 145th St. Subway and L. Apply from 4 to 8 P. M. Rose.

LARGE Riverside Drive room, elegantly furnished; private family. Apt. 6B. 4570—Audubon.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 61.—Spacious private apartment; single two adjoining rooms; every convenience; opportunity business gentlemen; congenial bachelors. Sinclair.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE 222, (corner 94th.)—Elegantly furnished suite, 2 or more rooms, with private bath; single rooms; board optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE 552. (Apt. 6F.)—Unusually attractive room; Hudson view; Subway; breakfast or board optional. Phone 7028 Morningside.

SUNNY ROOMS in high-class elevator apartment; refined, congenial home. T 145 Times.

TWO beautifully furnished rooms, single, en suite; private bath; Broadway, in 70s. Schuyler 5299.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent large room; private bath; also medium sized room; electricity; 91st Subway; private family; references.

Brooklyn.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A.—Rooms for young men; hot and cold water telephone, bowling, billiards, gymnasium, swimming pool, bath. $2.75-$4 a week. 1,121 Bedford Av., Brklyn.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

97TH ST., 130 WEST.—Large, light, front room, bath; private residence; suitable for studio or bedroom

A large front room, first floor, for studio or private business. 350 Madison Av.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

BY A YOUNG man, with small family having apartment on upper west side; no other roomers; state full particulars. N 313 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for retail store, accustomed to trial balance and periodical reports; will be required to act as cashier part time; an attractive position for right party. Apply by letter, Stetson, 5 East 42d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; knowledge of typewriting; high school graduate preferred; state full particulars. R 320 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKING WORKROOM.
ABRAHAM & STRAUS.
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.
Require for the special order section of their dressmaking workroom an experienced sleeve trimmer. Apply to manager of workroom, 5th floor, Central Building.

GIRL, experienced, for Singer embroidery machine. H. Krumholz, 198 Roebling St., Brooklyn.

HOUSEWORK.—White girl wanted for general housework; good plain cook; no washing; city reference required. 318 W. 100th St.

NOT A SERVANT'S POSITION BUT A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR SOME ONE WHO WILL HELP WITH HOUSEWORK AND ASSIST IN CARE OF 14 MONTHS BABY IN FAMILY WHERE ONLY OTHER HELP IS BY THE DAY. MRS. C. KING, 198 WALNUT ST., NUTLEY, N. J. PHONE 881-J NUTLEY.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34TH STREET, WEST,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES
OF EXPERIENCED WOMEN
IN
HOUSE DETECTIVES.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

ASSISTANT CORRESPONDENT wanted by export commission house; competent, with thorough knowledge of Spanish and English; must be good stenographer and typist, and be able to take dictations in both languages; state age, references, and salary expected. N 302 Times Downtown.

CASKET GRAINER and roller wanted. J. & J. W. Stolts, 440 East 106th St.

GENERAL MANAGER.—Business man, about 30; efficient; liberal salary. N 304 Times Downtown.

INVOICE CLERK.—By export commission house, competent assistant invoice clerk, with thorough knowledge of Spanish and English; state age, references, and salary expected. N 311 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Man wanted to take charge of a refining and smelting plant; must be thoroughly familiar with the refining of secondary metals; must know how to build and construct reverberatory and blast furnaces; must also be capable chemist. Y 337 Times.

SALESMAN.—BY ONE OF THE OLDEST AND LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF FINE GLOVES; SEVERAL MIDDLE WESTERN STATES; ALSO SOUTHERN TERRITORY; COMMISSION OR SALARY. T 146 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—A well-known manufacturing company require the services of a hard-working salesman of good appearance, who is ready to sell a "staple specialty" on a commission basis; applicant must state age, business history for the past five years, and furnish four references in his first letter; a personal interview will be arranged for early applicants. Address Specialty, Box 138 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Surgical instrument salesmen to carry small electrical sterilizer; fits in any physician's, surgeon's, dentist's, or barber's instrument cabinet; perfectly sterilizes contents, and keeps every instrument constantly ready for immediate use; no competition; large profits; salary. Address Sterilizer, Box M 313 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, experienced salesman to sell bar cheese on commission. Write L 61 Times.

SOLICITORS for high-class monthly; call between 2 and 4; no commission. The Rosary Magazine, 871 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER — Young man, about 20, familiar with office system; salary $8 to begin. Apply A. R Louis, 118 East 42d St.

TEACHER in history wanted for private evening school in Manhattan; salary, $12 week. R 319 Times Downtown.

UPHOLSTERER for first-class work. Apply A. R. Louis, 118 East 42d St.

WINDOW DRESSER.—Active man wanted, experienced, as window dresser for dressing windows of grain and hardware stores; give references, experience, salary expected. Address J. L., 215 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted to serve process and make himself generally useful in lawyer's office. Answer, stating experience, if any, N 312 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. Automobile School for owners and men seeking positions as chauffeurs. Booklet and visitor's ticket free. Monroe St. and Berford Av., Brooklyn.

COLLEGIATE SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
38 West 32d St., New York.
Secretarial training for educated students. Our Evening Course, beginning Dec. 1st, will qualify you for stenographic work in from three to four months. Enroll now. 7281 Madison Square.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed. civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE.
(Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Employment Agencies.

EXPORT MANAGER.—High-grade man, not over 40, thoroughly experienced in handling export department for large manufacturing concern; must speak Spanish, preferably German also; salary, $5,000 to $10,000. National Employm't Exchange, 30 Church St

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents a line.

USE your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Opportunities Exch., Buffalo, N. Y.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, bright, punctual; moderate salary; references. B., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 East New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Girl 17 years old wishes position as assistant bookkeeper or to do utility work in the office; salary desired $8. G 33 Times Annex.

CHAMBERMAID. — Refined, English, good pleading, would assist with children, 3 years' upward; best references. Y 340 Times Annex.

CHAMBERMAID, SEAMSTRESS. — Never lived out before; willing, obliging. O'Brien, 113 East 75th St.

CLEANER.—Colored woman; clean factory or offices. Lee, 115 West 137th St.; references.

COMPANION.—An American lady, capable and trustworthy, wishes position as companion; city or country; would travel; excellent references. Address 31 Grove St., New Canaan Conn

COMPANION.—Refined American girl as companion to children by the day; foreign preferred; best references. C. L., 211 Columbus Av.

COMPANION.—Young lady desires position as companion or secretary to refined lady; highest credentials; best of education; present home Washington. Address T 144 Times.

COMPANION to a middle-aged or old lady by a refined, cheerful young worker. T 141 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Good fit, stylish, alterations; $2.50 daily; new customers. Hensley 4536 Morningside.

DRESSMAKER, French; shop or private family. Marie Guelin, 124 West 84th, care of Donoher.

DRESSMAKER and LADIES' TAILOR.—Remodeling; reasonable. S 23 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK. — Scandinavian girl (Danish) wishes position; good cook. Write T 136 Times.

GOVERNESS.—English branches, French, music, physical care children over three. T 119 Times.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—Two colored girls wish general housework, chambermaids, waitress. Brittle, 2,149 5th Av.

HOUSEWORK.—Position general housework or cooking; small American family; $25. 532 West 143d St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Norwegian girl wishes position as housekeeper. Write or call Jensen, care of Reinhold, 433 East 66th St.

NURSE, &c.—A lady wishes to place an exceptionally trustworthy, sweet-tempered young Scotch woman as nurse for child or elderly lady or chambermaid, waitress. Mrs. Sterling Bunnell, 126 Claremont Av. Phone Morningside 3640.

NURSE desires permanent position semi-invalid; willing; moderate; references. V. M., Times Harlem.

NURSE, American infants, young child; long reference; doctors' families. A. C., 635 East 160th St., care of Dalton.

NURSE.—Experienced infants'; thoroughly understands duties; no cards. Donnelly, 747 Columbus Av.

Physical culture taught in your home; $10 a lesson; excellent references. T 106 Times

SECRETARY and general assistant to physician; whole or half day. T 158 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced in all branches of hotel office work, desires position with first-class hotel; reference from former employer. Y 335 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Short experience; intelligent American girl; neat appearance; rapid, accurate; no agency; $6. N 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; Wadleigh graduate; thoroughly competent; refined; moderate salary; highest references. Howard, N 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' machinery, advertising experience; high school graduate; legible penman; good references; $12. N 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience, excellent credentials, desires connection with reliable concern; salary expected, $12. M 369 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—12 years' experience; educated; executive ability; conscientious worker; A1 references. N 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 4 years' broad, technical experience; knowledge bookkeeping, office details; $16. N 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A1 stenographer and expert typist, double-entry bookkeeper, executive ability; highest references; $16. Gelb, 108 West 141st.

STENOGRAPHER, (21;) six years' experience; familiar with all office routine; neat, competent, rapid; salary, $12. N 283 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' law, real estate experience; touch typist; operate all machines; neat appearing; $10. N 245 Times. Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut; good education; operate switchboard; conversant up-to-date methods; experienced; $8. N 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position, busy office, where ability will be appreciated. Cecelia Walsh, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2903.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; five years' experience; accuracy and speed; good references. T 147 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; conscientious worker; excellent references; moderate salary. N 301 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; good education, superior foundation; bright; $6. Magdalen, 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (formerly Civil Service employe,) desires position with law firm. M., M., 871 Tiffany St., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER. — Six years' experience; fluent correspondent; refined American; $12. N 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; thoroughly competent; accurate, rapid; $8. N 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; efficient; refined appearance; references; $10-$12. T 126 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well recommended; three months' experience; accurate, conscientious; $8. T 123 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; understands office details; refined American; references; $8. N 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Exceptionally bright; hard, conscientious worker; excellent references; $6, $8. C 125 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; good grammarian; punctuate, paragraph; neat, accurate; $10. C 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class every detail, experienced, desires position immediately. L. R., 70 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; rapid typist; Oliver, Underwood machine. M. J., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER. — Two years' experience; understands office work; references; $8. N 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, American, (18,) 2 years' experience; $8; ambitious; reference. N 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Many years' experience law work; competent and reliable. N 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; accurate, rapid; best of experience, but limited. E. N., 201 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, capable beginner; business school graduate; $6. N 305 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; salary no object. F. R., 306 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good business education; reference; $6. M 377 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER of ability; good character; moderate salary. S., 939 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, office work; experienced; references; willing worker. Cone, 170 East 108th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent beginner; assist with office work; $6. Y. E., 41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; beginner; moderate salary. T 111 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; knowledge of French; $9. T 110 Times.

TEACHER.—Experienced; college graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

TYPIST, &c.—Young woman, competent typist and Spanish-English translator, eight years' experience in export business, wishes position; knowledge of stenography. R 316 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED DOMESTICS. — Absolutely first-class help furnished; cooks a specialty. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th. Telephone Riverside 4175.

COLORED HELP; city, country; references. Procurable Modern Agency, 101 West 138th. Audubon 7259.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency, 314 West 39th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COOK, WAITRESS.—Neat young girls; personal reference; city, country; $30-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young Irish girl; partly trained; $18; several experienced girls, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

N. Y. AGENCY, 41 West 99th.—Help supplied, day, week, month. Phone 4793 River

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUN

CARRANZA YIELDS ON VERA CRUZ

Tells Brazilian Minister to Inform Washington He Will Give Guarantees.

ASKS EARLY EVACUATION

Summons Gen. Gutierrez to a Conference, Expressing Hope of a Peaceful Arrangement.

MAKES EASIER CONDITIONS

Willing to Surrender Power, He Says Now, to Man Who Can Govern the North.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 10.—The Brazilian Minister went by appointment to the Foreign Office this morning and had a two hours' telegraphic conversation with Foreign Minister Favela, who is at Cordoba. Señor Favela asked Minister Cardoso to inform Washington that Gen. Carranza had issued an amnesty decree for Mexicans who have served the United States of America in a civil capacity at Vera Cruz, and a decree that forbids collection of double duties on Vera Cruz imports.

All guarantees requested by the American Government have been granted, and Minister Cardoso was asked to wire Washington, conveying the First Chief's hope of an early date for the evacuation of Vera Cruz. Minister Cardoso cabled Washington this evening.

Long personal telegrams have been exchanged between Gen. Carranza and Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez. In a message sent today the former reiterated his reasons for not resigning, and in turn asks Gen. Gutierrez to resign.

Gen. Carranza also invites Gen. Gutierrez to a personal conference at a point to be agreed on, and the First Chief expresses the belief that if they can talk alone together all questions between them can quickly be arranged.

CARRANZA CONCEDES MORE.

Says Convention's Choice Must Be Able to Control Villa.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Tension in the State and War Departments over the Mexican outlook was measurably relaxed this afternoon when the local Constitutionalist junta gave out an authoritative dispatch from Cordoba, Mexico, which said that Gen. Carranza was ready to resign in favor of any man named by the convention at Aguascalientes for a definite time who would take over actively the command of Gen. Villa's Division of the North and govern the northern section of the country just like other sections. The dispatch added that Gen. Carranza's announcement had caused a feeling of optimism in Mexico. Carranza is at Cordoba.

Interest in the Mexican situation increased today as the hour of 6 P. M., set by the military gathering at Aguascalientes for Gen. Carranza's retirement, approached. The convention had served formal notice on the First Chief that he must express his willingness to resign his power to the convention's nominee by 6 o'clock this afternoon or be regarded as an enemy of the State. Unofficial advices received here have said that the First Chief's answer to this proposal was that unless the Chiefs at Aguascalientes returned to their normal duties by 6 o'clock this afternoon, he would oust them from office and replace them by their seconds in command.

The weight of American influence has been thrown in the direction of inducing Gen. Carranza to yield. While little is known here of Eulalio Gutierrez, the Provisional President elected by the convention, it is assumed by officials here that he will be sufficiently willing to take advice from Gen. Villa to make his policies conform to American plans as much as Gen. Villa's have done in the past. Apparently Gen. Carranza's final conference with his handful of supporting Generals convinced him that resistance to the candidate approved by Villa was hopeless.

The message received by the Junta tonight follows:

> The First Chief conferred today with Gens. Obregon, Villareal, Hay, and Benavides. Carranza informed them that while he was not bound in any way to recognize the validity of the convention's actions, or desired to give them formal recognition, he was prompted by the feelings of patriotism to turn over the Executive power of the nation and the chief command of the Constitutionalist forces to any man named by the convention to govern for a definite pre-constitutional period who would actually assume a real control over the Division of the North, assuming command of the troops, and having the central Government in fact, and not merely in theory, govern that portion of the republic in a like manner as the others.
>
> This message is being delivered to the convention and great optimism prevails that a peaceful solution of the present difficulties will yet be discovered.

Secretary of War Garrison today received a dispatch from Gen. Bliss at El Paso, announcing the complete investment of the Carranza forces under Gen. Benjamin Hill by the Villa troops under Gov. Maytorena. Gen. Bliss's dispatch consisted of the following inclosed message from Col. Hatfield, in command of American troops at Naco, just across the American line from the scene of the fighting:

> "Maytorena's force has completely invested Hill's position at Naco, but has not commenced to take a position for attack. His headquarters are established on the Cananea Railroad, five kilometers south of Naco. Some firing this afternoon at long range by Hill's men, but no reply. Maytorena evidently awaiting orders to make an attack."

MAYTORENA SHELLS NACO.

Villa Commander Renews Attack with Artillery.

NACO, Ariz., Nov. 10.—Gov. Maytorena's Villa troops opened the renewed siege on the Carranza garrison in Naco, Sonora, early tonight with well-directed artillery fire. For thirty minutes the attackers threw shells into the town, doing little damage, but indicating a remarkable reversal of form in gunnery.

Gen. Hill, commanding the garrison, sent out a skirmishing party in the afternoon, which was sent scurrying back to cover by Maytorena's Yaqui Indians.

Five hndred fresh troops are reported to have arrived at Nogales on their way here to reinforce Maytorena. Hill also is credited with the intention of bringing his force of 800 men in garrison at Agua Prieta for a rear attack on Maytorena.

Although Maytorena is proceeding leisurely with his preparations, the fact that the artillery opened tonight apparently to get the range is believed by Hill to presage a night attack. This was frequently practiced by the attacking force during the previous siege.

CARRANZA REMOVES GENERALS

Clash of Forces at Queretaro Is Predicted—Fighting Near Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 10.—The capital is waiting for something to happen, but nothing so far has happened. It is thought improbable that Villa will really comply with the new conditions of the First Chief which eliminate Zapata from consideration, and thus matters will remain as they were. All seem at cross purposes.

Gens. Obregon, Hays, Aguirre, Benavides, and Villareal, who started for Aguascalientes before dawn today, say they are going to ask the convention to allow an extension of time within which the First Chief is expected to turn over the power to Gulterrez. But Gen. Carranza has declared that the convention as a political entity no longer exists, and that none of its acts is legal.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 10.—Generals commanding 50,000 men in this neighborhood were relieved of their commands today by Gen. Carranza because they refused to nullify their actions when they signed an agreement to abide by the decisions of the Aguascalientes Convention. Among these are Gen. Benavides, commanding 10,000 men; Gen. Antonio Villareal, Gen. Juvencio Robles, and many others.

It is reported here that Gen. Villa's advance guard, consisting of 15,000 men of all arms, is marching south of Encarnacion de Diaz on the way toward the capital, which, it is said, they have been ordered to take in the name of Eulalio Gutierrez. Between them and their goal Gen. Pablo Gonzales, who is loyal to Carranza, has 40,000 troops disposed about Queretaro City. It is expected that a clash of arms will occur there.

In the capital there are 27,000 men, according to official figures, under Gens. Blanco and Alvarado Gen. Blanco remains in Aguascalientes.

Fighting of a severe character continues in the suburbs of the capital. Persistent attacks are being made on Xochimilco and San Angel by the followers of Emiliano Zapata. During the fighting last Sunday it is reported there were 300 casualties.

Shells rushed to the front from the citadel here are said to have been loaded with sawdust instead of powder. It is reported that the Carranza forces have been victorious everywhere in the suburban fighting.

REVOLT IN CANANEA.

Garrison Under Villa Leaders Declares for Carranza.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Nov. 10.—Villa's troops in Cananea, Sonora, the big copper camp seventy miles below the border from Naco, have revolted and have declared for Carranza. They had been in command of the town since Hill was driven to the border by Maytorena and his Yaqui Indians at the start of the Carranza-Villa war in that State. No one was killed, although a little street fighting occurred when the Carranza leaders led the discontented Villa forces out of the town. It is expected that Maytorena will send a force of his men, with machine guns, to attack them.

Consul General Rafael Musquez, representing Carranza on the border, received a message from Col. Sebastian Carranza, Jr., a nephew of Gen. Carranza and cousin of the Consul General, saying that he was leaving Piedras Negras with 1,750 troops to advance on Saltillo, where reports had been received that Luis Gutierrez, a brother of the new Villista Provisional President, was at the head of a force. Saltillo has always been a Carranza stronghold.

Reports received by Villistas say that Gen. Lucio Blanco has joined Villa.

POLICE CONVICTIONS UPHELD

Court of Appeals Affirms Conspiracy Charge Against Inspectors.

ALBANY, Nov. 10.—The convictions of ex-Inspectors Dennis Sweeney, Joan J. Murtha, and James F. Thompson of the New York City police force, who were found guilty of conspiracy and served a year on Blackwell's Island, were upheld today by the Court of Appeals.

The conviction of ex-Inspector John Hussey, who stood trial with the other policemen, and who also served a year on Blackwell's Island, was set aside by the Appellate Division several months ago. Hussey is now suing for reinstatement to the force.

RACING FIRE HORSE CRASHES INTO POST

Engine Driver Swerved Team to Avoid a Careless Truck Driver.

OLD FIREFLY WAS KILLED

Crew Thrown from Engine Unhurt, but Truckman Is Fined $10 at Their Insistence.

Driver Alfred Waganowitz of Fire Engine 23 had urged his horses to full speed as he went up Ninth Avenue at 6 o'clock last evening to a fire. At Fifty-eighth Street he saw Policeman Haslash waving him to come on. Crowds lined the sidewalks watching the racing engines, and Waganowitz's two horses were straining every muscle. The engine swayed and skidded over the pavement as an automobile skids on wet asphalt.

Waganowitz was almost on the Fifty-eighth Street crossing when he saw a two-horse truck lumbering out of the street into his path. Policeman Haslash had turned aside to wave back a woman and some children and the truckman, evidently thinking he had time to make the crossing in safety, had started ahead.

The engine driver realized that his tremendous speed and the weight of the heavy engine would crush the truck and probably kill the driver. There was a chance that he could turn between the pillars of the elevated railroad and continue on the tracks, his only hope of avoiding a collision.

Waganowitz took the chance, but the speed of the horses was too great for the sudden turn. Firefly, the big off horse, staggered as he tried to swing around, missed his footing, and crashed head-on into a pillar. He collapsed, stunned, and with both fore legs [illegible] while over him hurtled Waganowitz, thrown from his seat, despite the strap supposed to hold him in. From the rear platform flew the Captain and the engineer, Robert W. Grant and Joseph Conley, to land, bruised and half stunned on the pavement. But the truck was uninjured.

The firemen were on their feet almost instantly and all three turned at once to Firefly. The quickest examination showed that the animal was injured beyond recovery, and Haslash, at the request of the firemen, shot him. Then Waganowitz, almost in tears, turned on the truck driver.

"I was willing to take a chance to save you," he declared. "But you can't kill poor old Firefly and get away with it. I want him arrested," he demanded, turning to Haslash, and the policeman took the man, who said he was Sylvester Demoss of 514 West Twenty-ninth Street, on a charge of [illegible] the fire lines and causing an accident. At Night Court Magistrate McQuade fined him $10.

Last Four Days

There's a chance now that won't come again this Fall. When our Silk-Lined Sale ends Saturday, there'll be nothing like it in New York again.

Imported materials only. Silk-Lined Suits, $27.50. Satin-Lined Overcoats, $27.50. Silk-Lined Full Dress Suits, $40. Tuxedo Suits, $35. All exclusively to measure.

Broadway & 9th St.

Arnheim

SLATE WILL GO THROUGH.

Only Slight Opposition at Federation of Women's Clubs Session.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Seven hundred delegates to the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs in session here offered little opposition to the official slate of officers reported by Mrs. J. M. Edsall, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, at the close of this afternoon's session. There will be contests for only two offices.

The official slate, which will probably be elected in entirety, is as follows:

President, Mrs. A. H. Hildreth, Syracuse; First Vice President, Miss Florence Guernsey, New York; Second Vice President, Mrs. Hamilton Ormsbee, Brooklyn; Third Vice President, Mrs. John W. Ford, Waterford; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Charles Stecker, Mount Vernon; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Merwin Lay, Syracuse; General Federation Secretary, Mrs. J. T. D. Blackburn, Albany; Treasurer, Mrs. George N. Hall, Binghamton; Directors for the first four districts, respectively, Mrs. J. F. Yawger, Mrs. Frank P. Whiting, Mrs. Howard Gillespie, and Mrs. F. H. Bullard.

Mrs. Henry Altman of Brooklyn will run for Second Vice President in opposition to Mrs. Ormsbee, and Mrs. Robert D. Ford of Canton will oppose Mrs. Lay for Recording Secretary.

Arrested as Poorbox Robbers.

Two Italians who, it is alleged, robbed the poorboxes in two Catholic churches were arrested yesterday in All Saints' Church, Madison Avenue and 129th Street, by detectives, who first saw them on a car while looking for pickpockets. They followed the Italians to St. Paul's Church, at Park Avenue and 117th Street. The Italians hurried away, and a few minutes later the detectives found that the poorbox had been robbed of $1 in pennies. The men were cornered in All Saints' Church after the poorbox there had been smashed. They said they were Pietro Casila, Mills Hotel, and Albert Folornini, 159 West Fourth Street.

Gifts to Women's Prison Association

The Women's Prison Association reported at its meeting yesterday two bequests, one from Emma R. Frost of $1,000, and one from Addison Brown of $500. Also it was announced that the State Farm for Women Misdemeanants at Voorhis was opened in October with six women inmates.

FIRST NEW SHIP SINCE WAR.

Orduna, Leased by Cunard Line, Arrives from Liverpool.

The first new steamship to arrive in New York since the war began was the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's liner Orduna, chartered by the Cunard Line for three months to replace the Campania, which has been sold for junk. She is commanded by Capt. Thomas M. Taylor, who has not been in New York since 1878, when he was an apprentice in the famous tea clipper Lothair, which made the run from Yokohama around Good Hope in 82 days, and then sailed from Sandy Hook to Dover in 11 days, which he said was a record.

The 831 passengers who arrived on the Orduna yesterday from Liverpool joined in saying that she was a steady vessel. She had rough weather from Queenstown to Sandy Hook and made the 2,786 miles in 7 days 23 hours and 17 minutes.

The Orduna was built to open the new service from the west coast of South America to New York via the Panama Canal, which was postponed on account of the war.

The Orduna has accommodation for 300 first, 350 second, and 450 third class passengers. She has spacious decks and cabins fitted with bedsteads, glass inclosed promenade decks, gymnasium, veranda café, and large square windows. Her gross tonnage is 15,500. She has three screws and an average speed of 17 knots. She sails for Liverpool on Saturday. The officers and engineers are all Pacific Company men.

Daughter to Christie Macdonald.

Christie Macdonald, the light-opera star, who in private life is Mrs. Henry Lloyd Gillespie, became the mother of a daughter yesterday afternoon at her home, 800 Riverside Drive. Mrs. Gillespie was last seen at the Liberty Theatre, when she appeared as Princess Bozena in "The Spring Maid." Mr. Gillespie is a manufacturer, and they were married in 1912.

HOTELS
RESTAURANTS
DANCING ACADEMIES
Page 14.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

Made in America

Since the foreign markets have been practically closed to commerce, there has been a boom for products "Made in America."

Browning, King & Company have always been independent of foreign entanglements. We actually make our Clothing in our own Metropolitan Workshops, and American Woolens are as good as are made.

For many years we have set standards of both Style and Workmanship, and we have never had better Suits and Overcoats to offer than at this very time.

Look at the new Models. Try them on. That will cost you nothing and it may save you a lot.

Suits $15 to $40. **Overcoats $15 to $50**

Broadway, near 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th St. Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Overcoats $25

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

MORE Models—More Fabrics to select from than you will find anywhere else in New York—And especially more at this price.

For the young man, no matter what his years, there are swagger double-breasted and single-breasted coats made by Hart Schaffner & Marx, that outline the figure and reach just to the knees. Big, loose overcoats, too—of the Balmaccan type in rough foreign and American fabrics.

For the man who wants a Chesterfield or other sober, dignified model, there is great variety, too,—all tailored as only Hart Schaffner & Marx know how.

And best of all is the value, for whether you pay $25, $18 or $65 you may rest assured that your money has bought you more style and better quality than it could in most shops here in town.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores: Broadway, Cor. 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores: Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St.

Rent Booth Now in the COSMOPOLITAN GARDEN A GIGANTIC Public Market

Will Sell Everything to Eat and Drink

23rd Street Thru to 22nd Street Between Broadway and Sixth Avenue
(Formerly Stern Brothers Dry Goods Store)

200,000 square feet of floor space under one roof devoted to the needs of the table and household.

Positively Opens Upon Completion of Alterations

A few choice booths can still be had for those merchants selling only high grade table necessities and household articles

Special Arrangements for Florists — *Refrigerating Service to all booths*

The rental of each shop is a small part of the cost of an ordinary store

PUBLICITY

Purchasers for every dealer will be brought to the Garden through regular advertisements

Apply on premises or ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Agent
REAL ESTATE
10 East 33rd Street New York Tel. Murray Hill 1100

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8 Sharp. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:10.
WILLIAM GILLETTE BLANCHE BATES MARIE DORO
In Sardou's Masterpiece, "DIPLOMACY."

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON IN "OUTCAST" By HUBERT HENRY DAVIES.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eve. 8:10. Matinees TODAY & Saturday 2:10.
JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN
THE GIRL FROM UTAH

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON
IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER
DADDY LONG LEGS

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
PHANTOM RIVAL

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat.
LEW FIELDS IN
THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Matinees Today & Saturday 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

HUDSON W. 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15.
ROSE STAHL in a new Comedy "A PERFECT LADY."

NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—Seats Tomorrow.
MR. CHARLES GILMORE presents
THE BIG IDEA
AN UNUSUAL PLAY BY
A. E. THOMAS and CLAYTON HAMILTON.
(Direction: COHAN and HARRIS).

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat.

It's Just Dimpled With Laughter! So Will You Be When You See and Hear
PAPA'S DARLING
KLAW & ERLANGER'S GREATEST MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS!

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES
NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. TODAY 50c to $1.50 & Sat. 2:10.
MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL
in G. BERNARD SHAW'S "PYGMALION"

GEO. COHAN'S M. Thea., B'way, 43 St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Today Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A LAUGHING RIOT.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:20.
NAZIMOVA in "THAT SORT."
A New Modern Drama by BASIL McDONALD HASTINGS.

WALLACK'S B'way | AT 8 ST. | Mts. & 30 St. | Today & Sat at 2.
MATINEE TODAY 50c TO $1.50.
THE HIGHWAY OF LIFE By Louis Parker
Adaptation of Dickens' David Copperfield.
SPECIAL RATES FOR SCHOOLS.

WEBER'S B'way, 29 St. Mts. & Nights Orchestra Seats, 25c
CABIRIA

FULTON 46th St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Popular) & Sat. 2:20.
Twin Beds

Grand Op. Ho. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mt Wed 25 50. Sat M .25,50,75
"DARKTOWN FOLLIES OF 1915."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Opening Night Mon., Nov. 16, at 8. Ballo in Maschera. Destinn, Hempel, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Segurola, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 7:45—Lohengrin. Gadski, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Weil, Middleton (debut). Cond., Herts.
Thurs. at 8—Carmen. Farrar, Alda; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8—Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Schumann (debut); Gorits, Weil, Althouse, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 2—La Boheme. Bori, Schumann; Botta (debut.) Scotti, Tegani (debut.) Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8—Prices 75c. to $4—Aida. Destinn, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
THANKSGIVING DAY MAT. AT 1. PARSIFAL
Seat sale begins Tomorrow at 9 A. M.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Tues., Nov. 17, at 8—Manon Lescaut. Bori, Duchene; Martinelli, Scotti, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
STEINWAY PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Fri. Aft., Nov. 13. Sun. Aft., Nov. 15.
MR. HAROLD BAUER
WEBER. Overture, "Oberon"; MOZART. Jupiter Symphony; BRAHMS. Concerto in D minor. LISZT. St. Francis Preaching to the Birds.
Seats at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR.
Tomorrow (Thurs.) Eve. 8:15. Next Fri. Aft. 2:30.
Soloist LEO SCHULZ Violoncello.
All Tschaikowsky Program
Including Symphony "PATHETIQUE."
CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

Only Recital in N. Y. This Season. MME. SCHUMANN-HEINK | CARNEGIE HALL TUESDAY, NOV. 17, at 2.
Seats 75c. to $2, on sale at Hall. Management WOLFSOHN BUREAU. STEINWAY PIANO.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 14th, at 2:30.
Violin Recital EFREM Zimbalist
SEATS AT BOX OFFICE (STEINWAY PIANO.) MANAGEMENT WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3.
Song Recital Madame IOHANNA Gadski
50c. to $2. Management LOUDON CHARLTON

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Nov. 22, at 3.
LAST APPEARANCE IN NEW YORK FOR SEVERAL MONTHS—JOHN McCORMACK
Tickets now at Box office. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, TONIGHT at 8:15.
ARTHUR Herschmann
SONG RECITAL
Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 14th, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL Vida LLEWELLYN
KNABE PIANO. MGT. M. H. HANSON.

CENTURY Central Park West, 62d St. Nights at 8. Mats. at 2.
Tonight, Thurs. Night & Sat. Mat.: "TALES OF HOFFMANN." Thurs. Mat., Fri. & Sat Nights: "Aida."

OPERA TICKETS Telephone 3942 Greeley | Subscriptions bought and exchanged. 39 St. Opera Ticket Office, 1,409 Broadway. Seats for Carmen.

CORT THEATRE, W. 48th St. Next Fri. Aft. at 4
ONLY LECTURE IN NEW YORK OF JEROME K. JEROME
Subject, "CONFESSIONS OF A PLAYWRIGHT." Seats 50c to $1.50, at 147 W. 48 St. Tel. 4897 Bryant.

ADELPHI THEATRE, B'way & 58th St. Today—Tomorrow Continuous 1 to 11 P. M.
ALL SEATS 15c | 30 LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA | Children Afternoons 10c

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Matinee Daily
BILLY WATSON & His Beef Trust
Extra Attraction—DANCING VENUS MILO.

VITAGRAPH 46TH ST. & B'WAY 2:30 and 8:30.
TWO WOMEN | THE LITTLE ANGEL OF CANYON CREEK

YALE vs. PRINCETON.
SOLE LINE SEATS.
JONAH TICKET OFFICE
WOOLWORTH BUILDING.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Near to Times Sq. "THE MAN FROM HOME."
11:30 P. M. Strand Orch. & Quartette.
10c 30c Next Week—"ARISTOCRACY."

MURRAY HILL Exp. 45th Burlesque. BEAUTY, YOUTH & FOLLY. Mat. Today

CANDLER West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today (Popular) & Sat. 2:20.
"ON TRIAL"
BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS. | SEATS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

LONGACRE THEATRE, W. 48th St. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
"KICK IN"
with JOHN BARRYMORE & ALL-STAR CAST

ASTOR Broadway and 45th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
THE MIRACLE MAN
Geo. M. COHAN'S Masterpiece.

Bronx Opera House 149 St., 3d Ave. Mat. Today 25c. to $1.00. The Things That Count

THE ART OF THE THEATRE

AN EXHIBITION AT 715 7TH Av.
THIS AND NEXT WEEK OPEN DAILY From 10 A.M. on.
ADMISSION 50c
Arranged by the STAGE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK for the BENEFIT of the COMMITTEE OF MERCY.

Lyceum Theatre SPECIAL
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1:30 P. M.
British War Relief Assoc. BENEFIT MATINEE
ALL STAR BILL
Including WILLIAM FAVERSHAM, GABRIELLE D'ORZIAT, MARIE TEMPEST, BEATRICE HARFORD, BLANCHE BATES, MME. YORSKA, ROSE O'NEIL, JULIE OPP, WILLIAM MORRIS, GEORGE FAWCETT, EDWARD MILTON ROYLE, H. COOPER CLIFFE, SALLIE FISHER, MARGARET WYCHERLEY, DAVID BISPHAM, BARRY PAIN, IVIAN RUSHMORE, BURR McINTOSH, GEORGE GIDDENS, CLIFFORD BROOKE, CHARLES CHERRY, CERUTTI, OLIVE WYNDHAM, BEVERLY SITGREAVES, others, and 4 New One-Act Plays. Seats $3-$2.50-$2-75c.

THEATRE FRANCAIS (Century Theatre Lyceum) 62d Street, Central Park West.
OPENING MONDAY EVE. NOV. 16TH
AUSPICES FRENCH DRAMA SOCIETY.
OPENING WEEK UNE FEMME PASSA
with YORSKA and other Parisian Artists.
Seats Now on Sale.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c. | Adeline GENEE, JOAN SAWYER, Dorothy Toye, Whiting & Burt, Hugh Herbert & Co., Others.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | FALL FESTIVAL ALL STAR BILL
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Blanche Ring & Co., Bobby North, Flo Irwin & Co., Lucy Gillett, others.

Rose Gardens Theatre Broadway & 52d St.
GREAT DOUBLE BILL | LIFE'S SHOP WINDOW and elaborate production of THE WISHING RING
Continuous, 1 to 11 P. M., 25c and 50c.

B'way Rose Gardens Broadway, 52d St. 3 P. M. to 1 A. M.
Lew Quinn, Hortense Zara and Others.
ADMISSION FREE till 10 P. M.

Punch & Judy Thea., 49th, E. of B'way. Phone Circle 3258.
Evenings 8:30. Matinees FRIDAY & Saturday 2:30.
THE MARRIAGE OF COLUMBINE

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. Burlesques. | Mat. Today.
GIRLS OF THE GAY WHITE WAY.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences
ELMENDORF
FIVE NEW LECTURES
WEDNESDAYS AT 8:15 P. M.
BEGINNING TONIGHT.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MAJESTIC MATINEE TODAY $1.00. 800 Seats Saturday $1.00.
THE THIRD PARTY.
Next Week—FRITZI SCHEFF. Seats Thursday.

DE KALB MATS. Wed., Sat., 25 & 50c. EVES. 25, 50, 75 & $1.00.
"TOO MANY COOKS."
Next Week—"The Things That Count."

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43-44 Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1.
WARS OF THE WORLD
Evs. at 8 | 1000 Choice Orch. Seats at $1.50. Gallery Seats at 25c. and 50c.

39TH ST. Theatre, near Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Saturday 2:15. Popular Price $1.50 Matinee Today.
JOE WEBER offers THE ONLY GIRL
Moves to the Lyric Theatre next Monday night.

39TH STREET THEATRE. Beginning Monday, Nov. 16 LEW FIELDS in SPECIAL The HIGH COST of LOVING

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15.
THE BIG MUSICAL HIT OF NEW YORK.
JOSE COLLINS in SUZI
with TOM McNAUGHTON and Connie Ediss.

BOOTH THEATRE, 45th, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY
THE MOST WONDERFUL PLAY IN NEW YORK
EXPERIENCE
"BIGGER AND BETTER THAN 'EVERYWOMAN.'" —Brooklyn Eagle.
Prices 50c to $2.
GOOD SEATS In First Balcony 50c, 75c & $1.00

Manhattan OP. HO., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Matinee Today 25c to $1.00.
LIFE
THE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.

Standard B'way & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee Tomorrow 25 & 50c.
GUY BATES POST in OMAR

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
UNDER COVER

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8. Mat. Tomorrow Best Orch. Seats $1.50.
DANCING AROUND AL JOLSON AND CO. of 125, incl. BERNARD GRANVILLE
Thanksgiving Matinee. Best Seats $1.50.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tues. & Sat. 2:15.
MARIE TEMPEST in HENRY ARTHUR JONES' Comedy, "MARY GOES FIRST."

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE THEATRE W. 44th St. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy
A PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats $2.00.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15.
FAVERSHAM
with Mlle. Dorziat in "THE HAWK."

48th St. THEA., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN.

LILAC 44TH ST. THEATRE. Phone 7293 Bryant. Evgs. 8:20. Matinee Today $1.50.
THE DIPPEL OPERA COMIQUE COMPANY'S DOMINO

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30 $1.50 Matinee Today 2:30.
WHITESIDE in "MR. WU"

LYRIC Theatre, 42d, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Today Best Seats $1.
LAST TIMES THE BATTLE CRY Stirring Tale of Kentucky.
Beginning MONDAY, NOV. 16. JOE WEBER offers THE ONLY GIRL

William A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE Evenings 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
49th St., E. of B'way.
My Lady's Dress
By EDWARD KNOBLAUCH.

New York Thea., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:15 | 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c, 50c.
Mme. Petrova in Panthea

HAMMERSTEIN'S—PAUL SWAN, SINGER'S MIDGETS, Jas. Thornton, Harry Cooper & Co., McConnell, Simpson & Co., Parker Girls, 10 others.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Eve. at 8:15
"LIED VATERLAND." Sat. Mat. "BOSOM'S ENDS"